

Praise For Tuskegee

PRESIDENT TELLS NEGROES TO TRUST THE SOUTH.

URGES CLEAN, HONEST LIVING.

He Tells the Students at Booker T. Washington's Institute that the Negroes' White Neighbors Are His Best Friends—Must War Against Crime. Destiny of the Race in Own Hands.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt reached the grounds of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute today after a brief stop in the town of Tuskegee, where he was received by the mayor and other distinguished citizens of Alabama. The President's train was brought directly into the grounds of the institute over its private track. From midnight until this morning, great crowds of country people, white and black, were arriving from all sections surrounding Tuskegee. A motley assortment of vehicles brought hundreds of persons and were allowed to come into the institute grounds, where the President saw the collection, and seemed amused by the sight.

The President was received by Principal Booker T. Washington and members of the institute board of trustees and faculty. He then entered a carriage made by the students of the school, drawn by horses raised at the school and driven by a student in the school uniform. Four other carriages, also made by the students, in which were seated other members of the President's party, followed.

Parade of Students.

The party proceeded immediately to an elaborately decorated stand in front of the office building, surmounted by the President's flag. From this point he viewed the educational and industrial parade, upon the preparation of which the students and faculty have been at work for several weeks. This parade was headed by the institute band, led by Bandmaster Elbert B. Williams, of the Ninth United States Cavalry, who had been detailed to Tuskegee by the War Department. Then came 1,500 students of the school in two divisions, the young men in blue suits, with brass buttons, white gloves, and cadet caps. The young women, wearing blue dresses trimmed with red braid, and blue straw-braid hats, followed, each bearing a stalk of sugar cane topped with a cotton boll, all raised in the school's agricultural experiment station.

Immediately behind the student body came sixty-one floats, representing the various phases of work of the academy department and the thirty-seven industrial divisions of the school.

After the parade had passed and the students, faculty, and visitors were repairing to the chapel, the Presidential party was driven hurriedly about the grounds and was shown the extent and scope of work being carried on by the institute. Then to the chapel the party was taken, where the students, led by the institute choir of 150 voices, sang a number of plantation melodies. Principal Booker T. Washington then presented the President in the following words:

Booker Washington's Welcome.
"This is a great day for the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute; too great to be described by words. We have gathered to hear but one voice; to see but one face.

"In presenting our guest to the students, teachers, and citizens, I must not omit to express the gratitude felt by the people of the Tuskegee Institute, by the people of both races in this section of Alabama, for the honor which has been conferred upon them. That the Chief Magistrate of our beloved republic of 80,000,000 people deemed it good and wise to include Tuskegee Institute in his trip through the South and spend a few hours seeing the work we are doing here, brings to the heart of every man and woman of our race in this country a degree of encouragement and inspiration which it is impossible for any American citizen to appreciate.

"My friends, without further words of mine, I have the pleasure and honor of presenting to you the President of the United States, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt."

Before he began his prepared speech, the President said:

Forces of Civilization.
"Mr. Washington and Each Student and Graduate of Tuskegee: You can't be as much inspired by anything I may say, as I have been inspired by what I have seen here. Mr. Washington, it is a liberal education in itself just to come here and see this great focus of civilization. Now, I had read a good deal of your work, and I believe in it with all my heart. I would not call myself a

good American if I did not. I was prepared to see what would impress me and please me, but I had no idea how I would be so deeply impressed, so deeply pleased as I have been. I did not realize the extent of your work. I did not realize how much you were doing.

"I wish I had the time not merely to go around to see the buildings and the grounds, but to see the finished product outside. I would like to go around and see the houses that are being built up by those who leave this institution. I would like to see the effect in actual life of the training here, and wish that some man with the gift of description would come here and go from here out where the graduates go and visit them in their homes and follow out what they are doing and describe it all. I think there could not be anything better than that so as to show what is being done, and, Mr. Washington, while I have always stood for this institution, now that I have seen it and realize as I have never realized by the descriptions of it, all it means, I will stand for it more than ever."

Beginning his address proper, the President said:

Must Be Educated.

"To the white population as well as to the black, it is of the utmost importance that the negro be encouraged to make himself a citizen of the highest type of usefulness. It is to the interest of the white people that this policy be conscientiously pursued, and to the interest of the colored people that they clearly realize that they have opportunities for economic development here in the South not now offered elsewhere. Within the last twenty years the industrial operations of the South have increased so tremendously that there is a scarcity of labor almost everywhere; so that it is the part of wisdom for all who wish the prosperity of the South to help the negro to become in the highest degree useful to himself, and, therefore, to the community in which he lives.

"The South has always depended, and now depends, chiefly upon her native population for her work. Therefore, in view of the scarcity not only of common labor, but of skilled labor, it becomes doubly important to train every available man to be of the utmost use, by developing his intelligence, his skill, and his capacity for conscientious effort. Hence, the work of the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute is a matter of the highest practical importance to both the white man and the black man, and well worth the support of both races alike in the South and in the North.

Negro's Chances of Success.

"Your 1,500 students are not only being educated in head and heart, but also trained to industrial efficiency, for from the beginning Tuskegee has placed especial emphasis upon the training of men and women in agriculture, mechanics, and household duties. Training in these three fundamental directions does not embrace all that the negro, or any other race, needs, but it does cover in a very large degree the field in which the negro can at present do most for himself and be most helpful to his white neighbors. Every black man who leaves this institute better able to do mechanical or industrial work adds by so much to the wealth of the whole community and benefits all people in the community. The professional and mercantile avenues to success are overcrowded; for the present, the best chance of success awaits the intelligent worker at some mechanical trade or on a farm; for this man will almost certainly achieve industrial independence. I am pleased, but not in the least surprised, to learn that many among the men and women trained at Tuskegee find immediate employment as leaders and workers among their own people, and that their services are eagerly sought by white people for various kinds of industrial work, the demand being much greater than the supply. Viewed from any angle, ignorance is the costliest crop that can be raised in any part of this union. Every dollar put into the education of either white man or black man, in head, in hand, and in heart, yields rich dividends to the entire community. Merely from the economic standpoint, it is of the utmost consequence to all our citizens that institutions such as this at Tuskegee, should be a success. But there are other and even higher reasons that entitle it to our support."

ONLY \$1.00 TO HARPER'S FERRY, CHARLESTOWN AND WINCHESTER AND RETURN VIA BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29. Special train will leave Washington at 8:30 A. M. An opportunity to spend all day Sunday on historical grounds.

What I Saw And Heard

It is not necessary for the colored man to go any further South than the District of Columbia to find prejudice and discrimination. The colored people must necessarily see the importance of uniting.

I have often wondered why the colored lawyers will not organize. You can't get them to unite on anything. There are many tattering lawyers around the Police Court who take pride in going to the Court making derogatory statements against their fellow members of the bar.

The attack of Groat on Mr. Campbell Carrington was unfair. Must a man give up his associates because he has been appointed to a judicial position? Mr. Carrington's methods of trying a case before all the judges of the Court are open and honorable. He tries his cases like other lawyers. His arguments are public and not in the private. I have heard him argue his cases and I have seen him conduct cases before jurors. They are not conducted behind closed doors. Why should his motives be misconstrued? Mr. Carrington wins no

Paragraphic News

BY MISS BEATRICE L. CHASE.

Francis B. Runder, cashier of the St. Louis post office, at St. Louis, Mo., was arrested last Saturday afternoon by two of the post office inspectors, who discovered that there was a shortage of \$9,000 in his accounts.

Two trackmen were killed and half a dozen were fatally injured last week on the Boyne City, Gaylord and Alpena railroad; a locomotive rolled down an embankment where the men were employed.

The United Bank and Trust Company was closed last week by the state board of bank commissioners.

One hundred and fifty bricklayers stopped work at noon Saturday because it is said that the building contractors insisted on employing non-union carpenters.

Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, admiral of the British navy, was a visitor at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., last week.

Chas. F. Knuth, Justice of the Peace at Cleveland, Ohio, was sentenced by Judge Fielder to ten days in the work-

robbed of \$6,000. The explosion aroused Cashier Branson, and while he was hurrying to the bank he was shot in his ankle.

Numbers of people witnessed the arrival of President Loubet at Madrid this week.

An attempt was made to wreck the Southern express on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, but was prevented by the trackwalker who was making his usual rounds.

Harry St. George Tucker, the new president of the Jamestown Exposition will visit Europe during the week of November the fifth.

S. J. Brunner, a merchant of Cincinnati, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting himself last Monday.

Dr. Edward Martin, director of the department of Public Health and Charities at Philadelphia sent in his resignation to Mayor Weaver this week.

Colonel Chas. A. Boynton, southern superintendent of the Associated Press, has returned to Washington, being absent about eight months. His many friends were glad to see him.

Count Von Alvensleben, German ambassador at St. Petersburg, has been retired and the appointment of Herr Von Schoen, late minister of Germany at Copenhagen, was announced last Monday.

The reception of the delegates to the ninth annual session of the National Camp of Patriotic Order of America was held in this city last Tuesday and the session closed Thursday.

The twelfth annual convention of the Columbia Sunday School Association will be held in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church and will open on Monday evening, October 13.

Sylvester Dwight Judd, formerly professor of biology at the Georgetown University, committed suicide one day this week by hanging himself in the attic of his home.

The general convention of the Universalist Church opened at the Church of the Redeemer, in Minneapolis, Minn., last Saturday.

George H. Platt, a prominent citizen of Washington, died at his residence at ten o'clock Monday morning.

A series of ten Yiddish lectures was begun last week at New York. They were delivered by Dr. Ch. I. Zitlofsky.

It is said that the emigration continues at an alarming rate from all over Galicia. The people are leaving and going to South America.

The large tunnel under the Chicago post office was finished last Saturday. Two crews of miners have been working forty days, having been working toward each other from opposite ends of the bore.

Memed Denes, private secretary of Baron Banffy, the former premier, was arrested at Budapest, Hungary, last Saturday on the charge of "high treason." It is said that the King on the advice of Mr. Balfour, offered Lord Curzon a viscomtcy, but that the offer has been declined.

Mr. McCormick, the American Ambassador to France, and Mrs. McCormick arrived at Milan Saturday.

WARNER T. MCGUINN FAILS TO KEEP HIS APPOINTMENT.

The members of the Bethel Literary and Historical Association have received rather bad treatment at the hands of Warner T. McGuinn, Esq., of Baltimore. Some time ago Mr. McGuinn accepted the invitation of the association to speak on the subject, "Is Publicity a Cure for the Evils of Trusts," and he agreed to appear last Tuesday evening, October 24. His appearance had been advertised for a month. Monday afternoon Mr. S. J. Davidson, president of the association, received the following telegram:

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 23, 1905. Shelby J. Davidson, 1911 13th st., N. W. Washington, D. C.

Important cases for Tuesday and Wednesday will prevent me from filling my engagement. Letter follows.

W. T. McGuinn. Upon receipt of the telegram Mr. Davidson immediately notified Mr. L. M. Hershaw, the lecturer of the association, to be prepared to speak in place of Mr. McGuinn. Meantime Mr. M. Grant Lucas, corresponding secretary, had written Mr. McGuinn and on Tuesday afternoon received the following telegram:

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 24, 1905. M. Grant Lucas, 539 Florida avenue, N. W. Will come. Inform president.

W. T. McGuinn. Armed with this telegram President Davidson delayed opening the meeting until half-past eight. Mr. McGuinn did not come, and there will be icicles on the eaves of the White House on the 4th of July the next time he is invited to address Old Bethel.

The Colored Press of the UNITED STATES.

L. M. Hershaw in Charities.

As has been said, the purely secular papers form the largest class. Many of them are practically worthless, except as they chronicle the social and personal occurrences of a local community and their editors are without educational or other fitness for their task. It is no unusual thing to find a paper whose mechanical appearance is untidy, in whose columns the rules of grammar are constantly violated, and in which the commonest words are incorrectly spelled. In contradistinction to these obscure papers, there are twenty-five or thirty published by negroes in different sections of the country which are really a credit to the profession of journalism.

While The Guardian of Boston is only in its fourth year, it circulates in nearly every state of the union. It is the foremost race journal in advocating equal and identical civil and political rights for negroes. Its character may be gathered from its motto: "For every right with all thy might." Its editor, William Monroe Trotter, is a graduate of Harvard University. To thorough scholarship he unites the ardent zeal of the true reformer and each week his columns offer exhaustive, forceful and fearless discussions of questions relating to the rights and liberties of the negroes of the United States.

The New York Age holds a place in the very front rank of negro journalism.



PROF. L. M. HERSHAW.

Its form is irreproachable, its contributed matter is generally good, and its editorials are seldom lacking in spiritedness and interest. Its editor, T. Thomas Fortune, has been called "the dean of negro journalists." The Age is widely read, and is frequently quoted by the daily papers of the country. The Guardian and The Age are mentioned in the same connection because they stand for opposing policies in the life of the negro. One policy is expressed in the motto of The Guardian, and claims for the negro all the natural, civil and political rights which inhere in man as man. It insists upon the enjoyment of these rights now without restrictions and qualifications not applicable to other men. The other policy preaches the postponement or present abdication of civil and political rights for economic and educational development, and emphasizes industrial education. Upon these two policies the negro press is divided into two warring camps. The resulting strife is unfortunate, and is often characterized by great rancor and bitterness. The leading papers of The Guardian's way of thinking are The Conservator, Chicago, Ill.; The Advance, St. Louis, Mo.; The Gazette, Cleveland, Ohio; The Lancet, Baltimore, Md.; The Guide, Baltimore, Md.; The Home News, Alexandria, Va.; and The Bee, Washington, D. C. The leading papers of the type of thought of The Age are The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.; The Advocate, Charleston, W. Va.; The Tribune, Philadelphia, Pa.; The Independent, Atlanta, Ga.; The Planet, Richmond, Va.; The Idea, Chicago, Ill.; and The Afro-American Ledger, Baltimore, Md.

All of these papers are widely read, and are potential instruments in the life of the race and types of its intellectual advance in forty years.

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION CONVENTION. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Only \$7.00 Round Trip.

From Washington, D. C., via BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. Tickets will be on sale from October 16th to 20th, inclusive, limited for return passage to original starting point prior to midnight of November 30, 1905.

Call on Ticket Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, for ticket and full information regarding stop-overs, etc.

LOVE GETS BIG PLUM

FORMER PENNILESS CLERK NOW
DRAWS PRINCIPAL SALARY.

Began as a Poor Office Helper, Elopes
with Miss McCurdy and Best Is
Easy—Holds Position Worth
\$147,000 Per Annum.

New York.—There is romance in
Louis A. Thebaud's rise from obscurity
to the position with the Mutual Life
Insurance company which pays him
\$147,000 a year.

Thebaud, a member of a good family
of French descent, was born in Mad-
ison, N. J. In his early career his in-
come, it is said, never exceeded \$20 a
week. In the eighties he met President
McCurdy's daughter, Gertrude, some
years his elder, and fell in love.

The match was opposed furiously by
the McCurdys. Not only was Thebaud
an impecunious clerk, but he was a
Roman Catholic, while Miss McCurdy
was a member of St. Peter's Protestant
Episcopal church. Finally the McCur-
dys gave in.

The wedding was to have been in a
Plainfield church with all the pomp
proper to the marriage of a daughter
of a great life insurance company's
president, but the marriage in a Protes-
tant church was distasteful to Thebaud
and without notice the couple eloped to
New York and were married in St. Pat-
rick's cathedral.

The McCurdys were furious. The
young couple sailed for Europe to es-
cape the parental wrath. A year later
President McCurdy relented sufficiently
to give the young husband a sort of
poor relation job in the Newark office
of the Mutual Life. About a year later
there came a change. The McCurdys
forgave and forgot.

Louis A. Thebaud was made secre-
tary and executive of the special
agency of the great Mutual Life In-
surance company, a place which in sal-
ary and commissions was worth \$37,000
the first year Thebaud held it. The
man who at that time held the place
was deposed at the expense of \$10,000
by the company, because he held, a
contract.

RADIUM IS A CANCER CURE

Five Persons Said to Have Been Re-
stored to Health in a New
York Hospital.

New York.—That five persons have
been cured of cancer at the Flower hos-
pital by the use of radium coatings on
celluloid rods inserted into the diseased
parts was the substance of a paper read
by Dr. William H. Dieffenbach, United
States delegate to the international
medical congress at The Hague before
the Homeopathic Medical Society of the
County of New York.

In only one of six cases which he
treated, Dr. Dieffenbach said, his effort
met with defeat. In that case the dis-
ease was far advanced. Dr. Dieffenbach
described his method of treatment in
detail. It consists in dipping celluloid
or hard rubber rods into solutions of
salts of radium. These rods are then
inserted into incisions made in tumors.
The effect of the radio activity, he said,
was to destroy the diseased tissue.
There are some hopeless cases, where
the growths have spread over large
areas.

Prof. Hugo Lieber, of this city, has
been experimenting in injecting radium
into the tissues without the use of rods
or sheets of celluloid. He said that
three cases of tumor and cancer had
been treated with remarkable success.
Though at present the subject was
vague, they hoped soon to have more
light.

MARRIED HERO SPURNS KISS

Pretty Woman Offers Caress After
Rescue; Is Refused and Crowd
Stands Aghast.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—Ex-Postmaster
John F. Cashen saved a pretty woman's
life, and when the woman wanted
to kiss him he shook his head and
said:

"No, thank you, I am a married
man."

Mrs. Elmore Murthey, plump, pleas-
ing and blonde as Sappho, swam beyond
her depth in Echo bay and sank.

Cashen saw her go down, plunged
off the rocks, and swam out and caught
Mrs. Murthey just as she went down
for the last time. He pulled her ashore
amid the shouts of an excited crowd of
picnickers, who watched the rescue
with bated breath.

When Mrs. Murthey came to she
reached up and put her arms around
Mr. Cashen's neck and pursed her red
lips.

"You lovely man," she said, "if it
hadn't been for you—"

"No, thanks," said Mr. Cashen, "I'm
married." Mrs. Murthey sank back,
much embarrassed, and the crowd stood
aghast.

OYSTERS GROW ON CRAB'S BACK

A crab on the back of which is a clus-
ter of young oysters was caught in the
vicinity of Cambridge, Md., a few days
ago by a boy fisherman, and is now on
exhibition there. The crab is of medium
size and on its back the oysters, seven in
number, the size of a quarter have at-
tached themselves and are flourishing.

His One Deficiency.

An Indiana man, the father of tri-
plets, has named them after the president,
Teddy, Roosevelt and Theodosia. Rea-
lly, the president should get a middle
name for such emergencies.

Reformer a Bankrupt.

A Buffalo reformer has gone into
bankruptcy with liabilities of \$498,607
and assets of \$140. Why should a man
with such a genius for fancy financier-
ing waste time in the reforming busi-
ness.

REFUSES FOOD IN TRANCE.

Strange Psychological Puzzle Found
for Authorities in Person
of a Prisoner.

London.—A strange psychological
puzzle has been provided for the au-
thorities of Carmathen prison by
Schreiner, the German butler, who is
awaiting his trial on the charge of
murdering his late employer, Mr.
Pryse, and his wife and mother at
Tymawr, Cardiganshire. When Schreiner
was first admitted to prison, he at-
tempted to starve himself to death by
persistently refusing all kinds of nour-
ishment. Matters became so serious
that his life was only saved by the
prison doctor feeding him forcibly by
means of a tube. Since then the
man's conduct has been even more er-
ratic. After fasting for one or two
days, he will suddenly jump up and
devour, with almost brute-like vo-
racity, the food that has accumulated in
his cell. Schreiner's habit is to lie
stretched on his cell floor, or to
stand up against the wall in what ap-
pears to be a cataleptic trance. For
days at a time he will stare into space,
speechless and motionless as a statue.
It is even necessary to dress and un-
dress him as though he were a doll.

The question that has been exercis-
ing the minds of the prison authorities
is this: "Is Schreiner a madman or a
superb malingerer?" The usual tests
have been applied by the officials, but
the man refuses to take the slightest
notice of the outside world. Attempts
to take him on guard have failed to
induce him to move a single eyelid,
and the problem remains unsolved.

RAILS AT AMERICAN ARMY.

Conservative German Organ Declares
Yankee Soldiers Is "Rotten"—
Few Men for Navy.

Berlin.—The leading conservative
newspaper, Neue Preussische Krou-
zeitung, prints what it calls an ex-
pose of the claim of the United States
to be a great naval or military power.
The article asserts that the American
army is "rotten," and that ten per
cent of the soldiers deserted during
1904. The army is made up of mis-
erable material, and, according to the
newspaper, the Russian army is su-
perior to that of the United States.
"Americans are patriotic with their
mouths," says the paper, "but they are
unwilling to become soldiers in be-
half of their own country, and they
despise soldiers as a class."

"The United States possesses suf-
ficient wealth to build 100 new battle-
ships, but it is impossible to man
them, as neither officers nor crews
exist."

The article further says that Amer-
ican naval officers are all too old for
the ranks they hold. Ten of the ad-
mirals are over 61, and the average
age of the naval captain is 57, as
compared with 48 in the English and
German navies. The American army,
it is reported, will not bear a close
inspection.

CEMETERY TOO LONELY.

Sexton Resigned Because He Could
Not Bear Nerve-Trying Is-
olation There.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Because he had
no one to keep him company, Harry
Summerville, of Louisville, who recent-
ly was elected superintendent of Fair-
view cemetery here, suddenly gave up
his position. He was chosen to fill
the vacancy caused by the mysterious
disappearance of Robert A. Roulston,
who turned up in Ireland insane and
ill of typhoid fever. Summerville also
left suddenly and without notice. The
following letter, dated from Louisville,
has been received from Summerville
by the board of public works:

"Having had the honor conferred on
me of being elected to the position of
superintendent of your beautiful ceme-
tery, which I very much appreciated,
but not being married, with no one to
keep house for me (not having been
able to get anyone), also cemetery too
far for me to go to my meals, I hereby
tender my resignation to your honor-
able body."

AGED WOMAN GROWS CROPS

Asks No Help and Does the Entire
Work Unaided—Husband
Killed in War.

Cotton Plant, Miss.—Ninety pounds
is the weight and 84 years the age of
Mrs. Lizzie McKnight, who has just
celebrated her last birthday. Work-
ing entirely with a hoe on land that
has already raised a fine crop of Irish
potatoes, Mrs. McKnight raised and
gathered with her own hands a crop
of 800 pounds of cotton last year.

Mrs. McKnight's husband was killed
in the civil war. She can tell a great
many interesting things that happened
to her during that period. One year
she cut and saved a large crop of
wheat with no aid except her small
daughter.

Mrs. McKnight is remarkably well
preserved in every way. She can see
to read without glasses, just as well
as she ever could. She weighs about
90 pounds, but this is as much as she
has ever weighed. Her mind is en-
tirely clear.

Smokes 17,888 Feet of Tobacco.

Daniel Kelleher, who is supposed to
have been 105 years old, was buried in
Wilmington, Del. The deceased was
born in Ireland, but had lived here most
of his life. Until recently he was ac-
tive and went about as a man half his
age. He attributed his long life to the
fact that he was a moderate user of to-
bacco and liquor. He smoked three
pounds of tobacco a week, and it is es-
timated that he smoked 17,888 feet of to-
bacco in his lifetime.

BIGGEST TRADE YEAR

OUR 1906 FOREIGN COMMERCE
BREAKS RECORDS.

Revenues Showing Great Gains—Im-
provement Since Close of Fiscal
Year—August Figures Index
to Twelvemonth.

Washington.—Commercial activity
indicated by current statements of the
department of commerce and labor sug-
gest that, if business continues at the
rate shown by foreign trade statistics,
the calendar year of 1906 will enjoy the
largest volume of imports and exports
ever recorded. Figures just published
for August show that exports of manu-
factures during that month increased
nearly \$9,000,000 or about 25 per cent,
as compared with August a year ago,
and about \$20,000,000 as compared with
August, 1901.

Meantime manufacturers have in-
creased their consumption of materials
imported for use in various processes of
domestic industry until the August im-
ports of crude materials for use in man-
ufacturing have increased nearly \$2,000,
000 over the imports of August, 1904. For
the eight months ended with August
there has been an increase of about \$50,
000,000 in imports, compared with the
corresponding period a year ago.

Up to August 31, 1905, imports
amounted to \$770,412,026, as against
\$667,269,364 in the preceding year; and
exports were valued at \$966,612,907,
as compared with \$851,203,457 in the first
eight months of 1904. The value of
manufactures exported during the first
eight months of 1905 practically equalled
the total exports of manufactures dur-
ing the entire calendar year 1899, being
\$376,198,679, as against a total of \$380,
787,891 for the entire year 1899.

Current government figures show also
that more manufactures are being ex-
ported from than are imported into the
country—a condition which has been
brought about during the short period
since 1897. Imports of manufactures
(including in that term for this com-
parison manufactures ready for con-
sumption, articles wholly or partially
manufactured for use as materials in the
mechanic arts, and articles of volun-
tary use and luxuries) aggregated dur-
ing August \$45,000,000, while exports of
manufactures during that month
showed a total of \$51,000,000. During
the eight months ended with August,
1905, imports of manufactures, includ-
ing all degrees of manufacture, aggre-
gated \$322,000,000, while exports of man-
ufactures amounted during the same
period to \$376,000,000.

As recently as 1897 the records of our
foreign commerce showed an importa-
tion of \$283,000,000 worth of manu-
factures during the calendar year, as
against \$280,000,000 worth of manu-
factures exported. The following year
was the first to show exports of manu-
factures in excess of imports of manu-
factures, and since 1898 there has been a
steady increase in the outward flow of
the products of our manufacturing in-
dustries. During the eight-month peri-
ods of the years named exports of man-
ufactures have increased from \$190,000,
000 in 1897 to \$376,000,000 in 1905, while
imports of manufactures have only in-
creased from \$212,000,000 in 1897 to
\$322,000,000 in 1905.

TELEPHONE WOOLING WINS.

Night Operator Weds After a Court-
ship Over the Wires—Sergeant
Is Happy Groom.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Miss Marietta Wolf-
endale, of Swissvale, and John J. Mel-
on, of New Haven, Pa., were married in
the Church of St. Mary Magdalen,
Homestead, and back of their wedding
lies a pretty little romance.

Until two months ago the groom
was night sergeant in the Homestead
police station, while his bride was
night operator for the Bell Telephone
company in Homestead. In the lonely
watch of the night, while others
slept, these two kept up an en-
ergetic conversation over the wire.
The time finally came when Sergt.
Melon became fretful and out of sorts
if his telephone did not jingle at a
certain hour every night, and, on the
other hand, if the night operator was
neglected past a certain point the
valiant sergeant down at the police
station was pretty certain to hear of
it later on.

Thus the telephonic wooing contin-
ued up to the point of definiteness,
and finally terminated in the impor-
tant event. Mr. and Mrs. Melon will
live in New Haven.

PRESIDENT AIDS TEACHER.

Young Woman Who Waited Long for
Position in Philippines Is Cham-
pioned by Roosevelt.

New York.—President Roosevelt has
made a Long Island school teacher
happy by obtaining for her an appoint-
ment in the Philippines that had been
long held up. The teacher is Miss
Marie R. Overton, who in 1904 passed
the examinations, and since then has
awaited an appointment. Congressman
W. W. Cocks, of Westbury, recently
brought the matter to the attention
of the president.

"Send a cable query to Manila at
once as to why Miss Overton's ap-
pointment has been held up," the pre-
sident ordered. The appointment was
cabled back at once and Miss Overton
will receive a salary several hundred
dollars larger than she expected.

Hard on the Customer.

A Boston tailor killed himself be-
cause his customers wouldn't pay
their bills. If he did it to spite the
customers he probably succeeded. They
may now have to get their clothes
made where deposits are required.

STATION A DYNAMITE MINE

Buried a Rejected Carload of the Ex-
plosive—Place Now Shunned
Like a Plague Spot.

Austin, Tex.—A care of dynamite
arrived at the railroad station of San
Gabriel, state of Durango, Mexico, a
few days ago. It was found to be in a
damaged condition, and the mining
concern to which it had been shipped
refused to receive it. The interna-
tional railroad ordered its agent at
San Gabriel to get rid of the explo-
sives, and the agent was puzzled over
what to do with the shipment. He
finally solved the problem, as he
thought, by carefully burying it in a
deep hole near the station.

It did not take the Mexican inhabi-
tants of the town long to discover
that the hole contained enough explo-
sives to blow the whole place into
atoms, and now they shun the spot.
All business at the station is suspend-
ed. Shippers refuse to deliver or go
after freight. The situation is so
acute that the station agent has ap-
pealed to the railroad officials for
further instructions as to the disposi-
tion he shall make of the dynamite.

He can get no one who is willing to
run the risk that would be incurred
in digging it out of the ground, and
to explode the 12 or 15 tons of the
stuff is out of the question.

The citizens of the town have made
a formal protest to the governor of
the state of the danger in which their
property and lives are placed by the
proximity of the explosive.

ENGLAND HAS HEAVY SHIP.

Dreadnought Will Carry Ten 12-Inch
Guns and Have 11,000 Tons
of Armor in Hull.

London.—The keel plate of the
Dreadnought, which is to be the most
powerful battleship in the world, has
been laid at Portsmouth. Her dis-
placement will be 18,000 tons. She
will be armed with ten 12-inch guns
of the latest style, each capable of
throwing a 960-pound shell a distance
of 20 miles, with a muzzle velocity of
upward of 3,500 feet a second. Her
striking power will be as great as any
three battleships of ordinary type at
such a range as that which engaged
in the battle of Tushima straits, for
no other warship hitherto has mount-
ed more than four 12-inch guns, so
there is nothing afloat that can stand
up again her in a sea action.

About 11,000 tons of armor will be
built into her hull, and the Dread-
nought will be driven by turbines at
20 knots speed. For the first time on
record on a battleship the officers'
quarters will be placed forward, the
designer's chief difficulty being to pro-
vide accommodations for the 900 of-
ficers and men, owing to the great de-
mands on her space made by ammu-
nition, storage of coal, etc. She will
carry 500 tons of projectiles for her
main guns, 200 tons of cordite charges,
300 tons of stores, 2,500 tons of coal
and guns to a weight of 600 tons with-
out mountings. She is designed to be
a floating fortress of the most terri-
fiable type.

CHURCHES ARE TOO MANY

Preacher Says Surplus Should Be
Burned—Houses of Worship Are
Living at Dying Rate.

Binghamton, N. Y.—Much comment
has been caused by the startling state-
ment that it would be better if many
churches were burned, made by Rev.
Dr. M. W. Styker, president of Hamil-
ton college, in a sermon preached in the
First Congregational church in this
city.

"Probably 5,000 churches in this coun-
try could be spared if they were dis-
posed of in that way," declared Presi-
dent Styker, who was preaching on the
subject of "The Modern Interpretation
of Providence."

"The tendency has been the division
of the church," said he. "In too many
places the number of churches erected
is entirely beyond the need of the com-
munities, now and for a long time to
come."

They are living at a poor, dying rate,
and it would be better if many of the
churches were burned, the people gath-
ered into one large church, and the sur-
plus money used to carry the Gospel
into those fields where it has not yet
been taken. By so doing the cause of
Christ and humanity would be far better
conserved.

IS GIVEN NEW EYELIDS.

Man Who Lost Them in Explosion Un-
dergoes Remarkable Operation
at Columbus.

Columbus, O.—A remarkable surgical
operation has been performed at Mount
Carmel hospital, a man being given a
new set of lower eyelids. An examina-
tion made for the first time since the
work was done shows that the opera-
tion probably will prove entirely suc-
cessful.

Last February W. L. Kerr was caught
in a natural gas explosion, in which
he was badly burned about the face
and head, and his lower eyelids were
destroyed. Some time ago an attempt
was made to replace them, but it was
unsuccessful. Recently another trial
was made. The new lids were formed
by grafting skin from Kerr's arm. The
eyres were sewed shut and bandaged.
When the bandages were removed it
was found possible to remove the
stitches from one eye, and those from
the other eye were removed later.

Far Too Low.

A Baltimore man says the ideal in-
come is \$15,000 a year. He has not been
talking to the sons-in-law of any life-
insurance company or he would have
raised the figure.

ANCIENT GRAVEYARD

LARGEST PREHISTORIC BURIAL
GROUND FOUND.

Cemetery of an Old Race Is Unearthed
on Arkansas River in Indian
Territory—Extends Dis-
tance of Two Miles.

Guthrie, Okla.—A report was made to
the ethnological department at Wash-
ington recently of the discovery at Web-
ber's Falls, on the Arkansas river, in In-
dian territory, of the largest prehisto-
ric burial ground found thus far on the
American continent. Webber's
Falls is located on the river about 25
miles south and east of the old army
post at Fort Gibson. The burial ground
is more than two miles in length and
contains the bodies of many thousands
of people, presumably the remains of
Mound Builders, and for this reason the
discovery is considered all the more im-
portant in that it may lead to something
definite regarding that prehistoric peo-
ple.

Up until 40 years ago the land on
which these remains were found was
covered by a heavy growth of timber,
some of the trees exceeding five feet in
diameter, and also a thick growth of
cane. A great part of the timber has
been cut and the land placed under cul-
tivation. In digging wells and other
excavations human remains have been
unearthed many times during the past
few years, but causing little comment,
as they were supposed to be the re-
mains of Indians. Where the land along
the benches near the Arkansas river
bottom has been cultivated the heavy
rains have caused washouts in places,
bringing human remains to view in
localities widely apart.

A few weeks ago D. A. McCorkle, an
educated Indian of the Creek tribe, made
discoveries on his farm, and informed
the editor of the Fort Gibson Post re-
garding them. This led to an investiga-
tion, which revealed the fact that this
burial ground extends for more than
two miles along the river, parallel with
the river, the graves being in regular
order, about four feet apart, corre-
sponding with points of the compass.

The dead people were buried facing
the east, all in the same posture or
position. With each was found an
earthen bowl, in every instance being
held in the bend of the right arm. In
most cases the bones and bowls crumble
when exposed to the air for a short
time, but some were in a fair state of
preservation.

In no instance, save one, was any im-
plement of war found, and that was a
spearhead about nine inches long, in
the grave of a man apparently seven
feet tall, while the other figures were
below the average height of the Ameri-
can people of to-day.

A remarkable feature was the thick-
ness of the skulls, some exceeding a
half inch in thickness, with receding
foreheads and heavy back heads.

According to Prof. Edwards, a promi-
nent archaeologist, who visited the ter-
ritory to investigate a discovery at Red-
land, other graves in this locality were
those of people who died 20,000
years ago. The discovery at Redland
was that of an immense battlefield,
where Prof. Edwards claimed occurred
the greatest battle ever fought on Ameri-
can soil. He expressed his belief that
the battle took place 20,000 years ago,
thousands of men being killed. Redland
is about 25 miles lower down the river
from the burial ground recently discov-
ered at Webber's Falls.

Prof. Edwards made a statement at
that time that the geological history of
the American continent possibly dated
back about 200,000,000 years, in which
there were 17 periods, during each of
which the face of the continent was
changed.

COAT IS LATEST FOR DOGS

Canine's Kerchief Sometimes Carried
in Purse Attached to Leash, While
Bow Must Match Costume.

London.—The fashion in costumes
for canine pets is occupying the at-
tention of London women who own
dogs, according to a woman who
"does" dogs for titled people in ad-
dition to conducting at Pinner a week-
end fresh-air resort for stylish canines
whose delicate constitutions are not
equal to the continuous strain of the
London season.

There is now a wardrobe which is
complete in all details for driving in
the park or making calls. Doggy
should wear a neat, tailor-made coat
to supersede the sealskin jackets of
last winter, designed to protect the
dog's chest while in a carriage or
automobile. The handkerchief, and,
by the way, every well-cared-for pet
has one, is sometimes carried in a
purs at the end of the leash, and
then, again, to be thoroughly in
fashion, the dog dons a silk or satin
bow, which must be of massive pro-
portions, worn at the side of the face
under one ear and not on top of the
head.

Besides, the shade of the dog's bow
must match some prominent feature
in its mistress' attire, generally the
trimming on the hat. This rule often
causes great anxiety, because only cer-
tain colors will match the pet's coat
of blue, pink or red does well with
black. Poodle blue is preferred for
Blenheim, but any color may be
used for black and tan except green.
The perfumes are simpler. The mis-
tress invariably has her darling per-
fumed with the scent she herself uses.

Called "Japs of Europe."

The Italians are now proudly calling
themselves "the Japanese of Europe."
Napoleon may yet be referred to as
"the Czar of France," Nelson as the
"English Togo" and Bismarck as "the
Komura of Germany."

CHIN MADE FROM ARM.

Boy Bitten by Pony Is Made Over by
Surgeons with No Small
Success.

Baltimore, Md.—Frank Cronin, the
16-year-old son of Stephen S. Cronin,
of Richmond, Va., who had his entire
lip and chin bitten off by a circus
pony on July 4, 1904, and came to a
Baltimore hospital, where, through
modern surgery, a new lip was given
to him, and he was sent home happy,
will return to that institution next
week for further treatment.

Young Cronin said he had experi-
enced little pain while being treat-
ed at the hospital.

"Only during the time that my arm
was bound to my chin did I feel very
uncomfortable," said he, "and after
that I did not mind the treatment, be-
cause I knew it would benefit me."

"I do not feel any different now
than I did before I was bitten. I re-
turned here recently, and will enter
the hospital for another operation."

After Master Cronin reached the
hospital on July 6, 1904, an examina-
tion revealed the fact that the entire
lower lip and chin had been bitten
off, and even the peristomium of the
lower jaw had been stripped in places.

Accordingly, a large flap was dis-
sected from the right upper arm. This
flap, which included skin and subcu-
taneous tissues, was about 12 centi-
meters in length. Its under surface
and the raw surface of the arm from
which it was taken were covered with
grafts removed from the thighs, and
at the end of ten days a flap with skin
on both sides had been secured.

LIMITS OUTPUT OF WHEAT.

British Statesman Says America Will
Export None After Twenty
Years' Time.

New York.—Discussing political con-
ditions prevalent in Great Britain, Sir
Gilbert Parker, member of parliament,
who is now in this city, said the most
important question was Joseph Cham-
berlain's policy of preferential tariff.

"We have taken a small leaf out of a
large American book," he went on. "I
hardly think the question will be set-
tled at the next election. Just as it
would be impossible to convert the
United States to free trade in three
years, so I do not anticipate it will be
possible to convert Great Britain to
the policy of imperial reciprocity and
of tariff reform in the same space of
time."

"The most important part of the
policy of the conservative party, to
which I belong, is tariff reform, and
the most important part of tariff re-
form is colonial preference. Preference
especially must be given to Can-
dian wheat. Twenty years from now
I believe that America will export no
wheat. She will need it all for her-
self. Meantime, we must build up a
trade with Canada."

"This will not affect the relations
between America and England. Any
preference we may give Canada will be
recognized by all good Americans as
perfectly legitimate."

MAKE HORRIBLE DISCOVERY

Alarmist Doctors Find That Crayfish,
a Great Delicacy, Contains Mi-
crobian Disease.

AIDS TO ROOSEVELT.

SELECTED TO ASSIST AT WHITE HOUSE FUNCTIONS.

Lieutenants Grant and Lee, Descendants of Two Great Generals, Named by President as Military Attaches.

Washington.—In Lieuts. Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., and Ulysses S. Grant, III., lately appointed, President Roosevelt will have constantly at his side as military attaches of the white house scions of the two leading figures of the civil war. The first is a grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the greatest of Confederate generals, the other is a grandson of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

Side by side they will work together in the white house, these two young men whose names call to mind the most terrible war this country ever knew.

Such a condition would be impossible in any other capital. It is a proof of how completely the scars of the conflict of the early '60s have healed. It is a demonstration that there is no longer any north and south, and that both sections count the achievements of the great men of each as a common national heritage.

Just as both Gens. Grant and Lee are products of West Point, so are their grandsons. Lee has the additional distinction of being the son of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who fought valiantly against the union in the civil war, but buried the hatchet when peace was declared, and as consul general to Cuba served with distinguished skill and tact during the trying days preceding the Spanish-



ULYSSES S. GRANT, III.
(Grandson of Great Civil War General and President.)

American, and further figured in that conflict.

From such a stock good should be expected and young Lieut. Lee shows promise of adding to the luster of his name. Until recently Lieut. Lee was on duty in the Philippines, but is now on his way home, and will soon report to Col. Charles S. Brownell, who takes charge of the military feature of white house functions.

Lieut. Grant is 24 years old, and has already seen considerable government service. From 1899 till 1893 he was attached to the American legation at Vienna, while his uncle, Gen. Fred D. Grant, was minister to Austria-Hungary.

During that time he attended the state school founded by Marie Therese, where were educated the late king of Spain and the present khedive of Egypt. Graduating from Columbia, he joined Gen. Fred D. Grant in Porto Rico.

It was by President McKinley that young Grant was appointed a cadet, the president acting on a request made in a letter written by Gen. Grant shortly before his death. This document had been indorsed by Gen. W. T. Sherman.

The lamented McKinley felt himself deeply bound by the requests of men who



LIEUT. FITZHUGH LEE, JR.
(Descendant of Great Leader of the Confederate Army.)

played so large a part in the triumph of the federal arms, gave Grant the appointment, though it was necessary to make it at large, since there were no vacancies from any of the states.

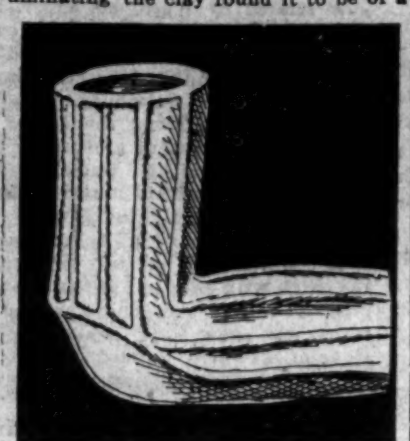
An cadet adjutant, Grant graduated in 1903, being sixth in a class of 94. He was at once ordered to the Philippines and aided in making the survey for the railroad which is to be built between Lake Lanao and Illigan, Mindanao.

Both are well known, and have a large circle of friends among the foreign legations, and should prove satisfactory selections. But it is the set sentiment marked by their service together for a united country that will give keenest pleasure to Americans the country over.

POPULAR CLAY PIPES.

Material for Manufacture of "Sally Michals," Smoked by King Edward, Found in North Carolina.

Asheville, N. C.—Some years ago a party of Englishmen while prospecting for minerals, on South mountain, in Burke county, N. C., found there some wonderful clay pipes, made by a full-blooded mountaineer, of the female persuasion, by the name of "Sally Michal."



A "SALLY MICHAL" PIPE.

very peculiar and perfect quality for the purpose. He tried the pipes and was so well pleased with them that he took some to England and presented them to the prince of Wales, who was delighted with them and ordered an elaborate set of patterns made, which he sent to "Sally Michal" by the gentleman on his return to North Carolina. "Sally," however, when the patterns were offered to her, got quite angry—considering it an insult—and said: "You can tell that prince that I don't want his patterns, I have patterns of my own. Sally Michal knows how to mold pipes." The informant of the writer, who lives but a few miles from "Sally's" cabin, and who vouches for the truth of this story, says that King Edward still smokes these pipes and that they are very popular all over this country.

Sally Michal's action in refusing to take those patterns—any one of which would have been worth a fortune as a souvenir—illustrates the influence that a life in constant contact with nature exerts upon these hardy mountaineers. The men and women who look out from their cabin doors morning, noon and night upon the stupendous works of the King of Kings, all around them, have little regard for the princes of the earth.

MISS ISABEL HAGNER.

Confidential Secretary of Mrs. Roosevelt and Arbitrator of White House Social Affairs.

Washington.—A beautiful and talented young woman is Miss Isabel Hagner.

Miss Hagner is the confidential friend of Mrs. Roosevelt. She is, in fact, the power behind the social throne of the Roosevelt administration.

This is going to be by far the most brilliant of the Roosevelt social seasons.



MISS ISABEL HAGNER.
(Young Woman Who Handles White House Society Affairs.)

sons, and on Miss Hagner's ability to see that everything is done properly Mrs. Roosevelt, as hostess, depends.

Miss Hagner, with the aid of secretaries, is busy planning out the whole season.

Of course, there is a story connected with Miss Hagner—and it's pathetic.

She is the daughter of one of the most prominent physicians of Washington, who, in the autumn of his life, lost a fortune by unfortunate investments, and then became a helpless invalid.

And so it is now that pretty Isabel, blessed with a mind that is able to "do," has risen from the petted child of fortune to be the comforter and support of her father and small brothers, and the cherished companion of the "first lady in the land."

A Costly Monument.

What probably will be the costliest monument erected to the dead in recent times will be placed above the grave of Mrs. Margarita Alvarado, the late wife of Pedro Alvarado, the peon mining king of Mexico. The monument will be of Italian marble and solid silver. Two tons of silver from Alvarado's famous Palmilla mine in the Parril district will be used. A steel frame will be built around the grave to guard against the theft of silver from the monument.

Girls Taught Household Duties. A school of domestic arts, in which the girls of his parish are fitted for the practical duties of a house, has been established by Rev. Thomas J. Gillen, rector of St. Mary's church, in Pawtucket, R. I. It has proven one of the most successful experiments ever made in a parish and the results have been remarkably satisfactory.

CYRIL WEDS COUSIN.

RUSSIAN GRAND DUKE MARRIES BRITISH PRINCESS.

Osar Opposed to Match—Groom Is Third Heir to Crown—Served on Ill-Fated Battleship Petropavlovsk.

Munich, Bavaria.—Grand Duke Cyril of Russia, who has only three lives between him and the crown of the czar, has married his cousin, the divorced Grand Duchess Victoria of Hesse, his first cousin, a niece of King Edward VII. of England.

In contracting the marriage the grand duke defied his sovereign's expressed command. He has been in love with his cousin since he was 16 and twice this year the couple had been reported married.

The former Grand Duchess Victoria Melita is a daughter of the late duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and is an English princess. Her mother, a Russian princess, married the duke when he was the duke of Edinburgh. The daughter's divorce from the grand duke of Hesse was obtained on the ground of "invincible mutual antipathy." While the new Grand Duchess Cyril is a Lutheran, her husband is of orthodox Russian faith. For this reason and an apparent personal one, the emperor forbade the marriage.

Grand Duke Cyril, in the course of a troubled love affair, found time to become a hero. He went to Port Arthur at the beginning of the war between Russia and Japan and served as first officer under Admiral Mukomarov on the flagship Petropavlovsk, which was destroyed in a sortie of the Russian fleet on April 13, last year, when Makomarov and the famous artist Ver-



GRAND DUKE CYRIL.
(Third Heir to Russian Throne Who Has Taken a Bride.)

estochagin lost their lives. Cyril saved himself by swimming. Soon after that Cyril returned to St. Petersburg and later was given liberty to travel about Europe.

Before this military episode Cyril had fallen in love with his cousin. She is a daughter of the late Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, his Britannic Majesty Edward's brother. She was married in 1894 to her cousin, Ernst Ludwig, reigning grand duke of Hesse, whose mother was Princess Alice of England, daughter of Queen Victoria. One of Grand Duke Ernst's sisters is Princess Alix of Hesse, the present empress of Russia, and another is the wife of Prince Henry of Prussia, the kaiser's brother.

Victoria, grand duchess of Hesse, was divorced on the ground of "invincible mutual antipathy." Before the divorce Cyril fell deeply in love with her. It was said then that, in spite of the obstacles presented by the Russian church, of which the czar is the head, to marriage of cousins and of any divorced person, Nicholas II. did not look with disfavor upon the possibility of a match between his cousin Cyril and Victoria of Hesse. But with the empress of Russia it was different. The report in the Russian court was that the empress was altogether on the side of her brother, the grand duke of Hesse, and that she induced Nicholas II. to forbid absolutely all thought of the union.

Cyril, however, was determined. Since then he has won laurels in the Fort Arthur disaster. Since the ban on the marriage, too, the emperor has a male heir, who may be expected to reign.

The czar could not consistently authorize the marriage on Russian soil, but he might pardon it if it took place outside of Russia. As it would appear, the czar has done more, for the Russian church ceremony at Munich carries the inference of an imperial dispensation, and the presence of Grand Duke Alexis at the wedding also implies court approval.

Cyril would become czar if, first, the baby czarovich died, and, second, if the czar's brother, Grand Duke Michael, who is a hopeless consumptive, should live to inherit the crown and then die. Cyril's father, Grand Duke Vladimir, is in line for the succession, but it is understood that he has passed his rights over to Cyril. The Grand Duchess Victoria's only child by Ernst of Hesse has died since her divorce.

Cyril is 30 years old, studious, possesses a pleasant disposition and is the best dancer in the Russian court. He has visited America and is well known in Chicago's "upper ten." He appeared at a ball in London last winter dressed as a girl and no one discovered the deception. His mother is a close friend of the wife of Count Sergius Witte, who was formerly known among the gilded youth of St. Petersburg as "La Belle Matilde." Mme. Witte never has appeared at court, the Grand Duchess Vladimir being the only member of the imperial family who has recognized her.

Cyril is one of the most popular of the Russian grand dukes.

MAY RETURN FROM EXILE.

Paul Deroulede, Ex-Member of French Chamber of Deputies, Pardoned by the Government.

Paris.—Paul Deroulede, the versatile, may return from exile to his beloved France.

Already there is rejoicing among what is left of the League of Patriots who believed Deroulede was born to lead them on to true liberty. The government, through the senate passing the bill providing for amnesty for those condemned in connection with



PAUL DEROULEDE.
(Prominent French Exile Recently Pardoned by Government.)

the revolutionary conspiracy of 1899, practically pardoned him.

Paul Deroulede, who since his banishment has been living in the land of the Don, has had crowded into his 59 years of life enough of adventure to satisfy the craving for excitement of any bold spirit.

Only last December, because M. Jaures, socialist leader in the French chamber of deputies and his old enemy, had concurred in opinion with a professor of history in the Lycee Condorcet, that a historical character—Joan of Arc—was not all she should be, the fiery Deroulede challenged him to a duel. Twenty-four hours' leave was granted the long-deceased woman's champion to enter France. It was a bloodless affair, of course, this duel. Two shots were exchanged at 25 paces, both went wild and honor was satisfied.

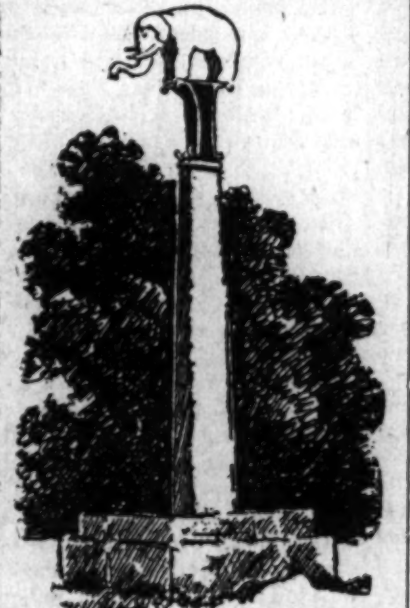
Besides plotting to overthrow the government, fighting duels over personages centuries dead and engaging in duels of more apparent motive, M. Deroulede has written many songs.

He took part against the commune in 1870. He turned playwright and produced several popular dramas. He was impeached as a deputy. He returned to literature, his kindest mistress, and traveled in Italy. When he forsook the pen again for politics he lived to regret it.

MEMENTO OF FIRST CIRCUS.

Shaft to the Memory of America's First Elephant at Somers, N. Y., to Be Torn Down.

New York.—In connection with the work of the city of New York in condemning property in the northern section of New York for watershed purposes, many historical monuments are being raised and as it is said that a part of the town of Somers is to be wiped out, it is feared that the monument to America's first elephant will have to go. The odd memorial stands on the public square in Somers. It is in memory of the



MONUMENT TO AN ELEPHANT.

first elephant brought to the United States, and is on the spot where the first circus this country saw was erected.

The monument is near the Elephant Hotel, and was erected 60 years ago to "Old Bet," the elephant, whose owner was Hackallah Bailey. His brother was a sea captain, and one day while taking on a cargo on the Asiatic coast he bought the elephant for a song and reached New York with her on a sailing vessel in 1831.

Hackallah Bailey bought the beast of his brother and started out to exhibit her. He made her walk the 40 miles to Somers, where he put up a tent and founded the first circus in America.

Largest Ocean Steamer. Consul General Guenther, of Frankfurt, says the world's largest steamship is the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, 684 feet long, 25,000 tons, which was launched August 24, at the Vulcan yards, Stettin. He writes that this new boat will have a net tonnage of 21,000. The engines indicate 17,300 horsepower; the speed will be 17 knots an hour, so that the trip from Europe to New York will be made in seven and one-half days. In addition to the regular dining-room, the ship will be supplied with a restaurant a la carte and with electric elevators and an electrically lighted bathroom.

A PREHISTORIC PIG.

SKULL DUG OUT OF ROCKS IN STATE OF OREGON.

Huge Animal the Size of a Cow in Life — Skeleton Restored by Geologists of University of California.

San Francisco.—With only a weather-beaten and semi-petrified skull to base their studies on, the University of California geologists have restored a grotesque pig, the size of a cow. This formidable beast has received the equally formidable name Eootherium, and its discovery marks a new kind of ungulate hitherto unknown in the realm of paleontology. The remarkable specimen on which these studies have been constructed was picked out of a rocky cliff high up on the walls of the Bridge Creek in the John Day region in eastern Oregon. It was found six years ago, but it has taken a long period of careful chisel work in the laboratory at Berkeley to release it intact from its rocky matrix, and a still longer time to study it under the microscope and find in its structure the evidences which warrant its being placed in a new species of pig so ridiculously different from the modern porker that its restoration seems like a weird fantasy created in a nursery book artist's imagination.

The achievement of the Berkeley paleontologists in unearthing this gigantic pig is only one of a number of discoveries made in the John Day region—explorations which have given to the world a remarkably accurate idea of the animal life which teemed in the great wastes now known as the Bad Lands ages before the coming of the volcanic era which turned this vast region into molten stone and submerged all the land with its



SKULL OF GIANT PIG.
(Found in Fossil Beds of Oregon by Scientists.)

strange fauna and flora forms under a solid mile of lava.

The expedition which was sent out from Berkeley found this forbidding country rich in fossil treasures, although it took, even with the experienced eyes of the geologist, the utmost skill and care to avoid missing the bones, whose bare surfaces exposed in yellow rock looked so much like their surroundings.

The pig's skull, which is one of the chief trophies of this chase for archaic game animals, was found only by accident. Only one tooth told the quick eye of Frank C. Calkins, a member of the party, that a fossil prize awaited his pick and shovel. The rest of his party were summoned, and the task of dragging the monster from his grave was begun under the most discouraging conditions. The cliff was so steep that footholds had to be chopped into its sides, while arduous excavations had to be made above the specimen in order to prevent masses of rock from tumbling down on the heads of the geologists, endangering their lives, besides the safety of the fossil itself. After two weeks of steady digging the head of the formidable beast was taken out, along with scattered bones and bone fragments, which assisted in the restoration of the whole animal. Among these specimens were several cervical vertebrae and portions of the fore and hind limbs.

All the bones of this great skeleton that have been found prove beyond a doubt that the original animal must have been a prodigious beast, ten feet long and six or seven feet high, with a head fully two and a half feet long. In dimensions it resembles a cow, but its appearance is that of a pig, for its boarlike characteristics are unmistakable.

Libraries in the United States. The annual report of the United States commissioner of education has a chapter bearing upon the libraries of the country in 1903. Only those containing 1,000 or more volumes are mentioned. The North Atlantic states contain nearly one-half the libraries enumerated. New York stands first with 924; Massachusetts next, with 624, and Pennsylvania follows with 491. Thirty per cent. of the libraries and 40 per cent. of the number of volumes computed for the nation at large are contained in these states. Taking the country as a whole, there is one library, containing at least 1,000 volumes, for every 11,632 inhabitants.

Learning American Methods. Six young Chinamen are among the pupils of the New Bedford (Mass.) textile school, having been sent to this country to learn all about the making of cotton fabrics. The purpose in this procedure is to expedite China's industrial development. Not only will their government expect them to develop their own talents to the best advantage, but their services will be required in imparting to others, less favored than themselves, a knowledge of modern methods of spinning and weaving cotton.

A TOWER OF DEATH.

Condemned Russian Prisoners Were Thrown from Its Top During the Middle Ages.

London.—The character of the people in that vast and practically unknown country east of the Caspian sea, now part of the Russian empire, is in no way more strikingly typified than by the Tower of Death, which, until more recent years, was the means of capital punishment.

The Tower of Death, of which the above is a reproduction, is located in



THE EXECUTION TOWER.
(Russian Prisoners Formerly Were Thrown from Its Top.)

the ancient city of Bokhara, where sits the ameer of Bokhara. The state, while nominally an independent khanat, is in reality under Russian control, and on the line of the Trans-Caspian railway. The ameer is scarcely more than a vassal of the czar.

The Tower of Death was built in the Middle Ages. But little is known of its early history, beyond the fact that it was evolved as a more humane method of capital punishment than the slow tortures which had been in vogue up to its inception.

The disposition of the people, and their love for ghastly entertainment, was such that public executions were with them holidays of sport. The Tower of Death, therefore, was the means to satisfy this spirit, as well as to make an example of offenders which was calculated to strike terror to the common people.

The tower is over 400 feet high, and is built of stone. From its top the executioner proclaimed the offense of the condemned, and then, amid the huzzas of an excited throng, threw the prisoner, head hand and foot, into space, head first.

Surrounding the tower is a circle paved with stone, in figures and characters. From this pavement the corpse was picked up and given such interment as the authorities ordered.

The interior of the tower is rich with draperies, which have hung for no one knows how long.

But few English-speaking people have ever visited the city of Bokhara, and fewer still have looked upon the Tower of Death, itself a monument to the type of which Timur, or Tamerlane, was the most striking figure.

Timur, a cripple, was the last great conqueror of these people. In the declining years of the fourteenth century he overran the country about the Caspian sea with his avalanche of assaults, subdued Persia and the vast Asiatic countries thereabouts, and lost his life in 1405 in an effort to subdue China.

The province of Bokhara contains 100,000 square miles of country and about 5,000,000 people. It was originally a desert, but, by irrigation, has developed into one of the richest countries on the globe.

HORACE BOIES RETIRES.

Former Governor of Iowa Withdraws from Public View to Enjoy Private Life.

Eldora, Ia.—Horace Boies, for two terms the democratic governor of the Hawkeye state, prominently mentioned as candidate for the presidency and later contestant for the seat of Dave Henderson as member of congress, now lives in retirement on his beautiful Grundy county farm, 15 miles east of Eldora. The ex-governor keeps in close touch with the law business of Boies &



HORACE BOIES.
(For Two Terms Democratic Governor of Iowa.)

Boies, of Waterloo, he being the senior member of the firm.

He says that even now, at the age of nearly 80, he would like to move to British Columbia, where on his two sections of land he might personally guide a riding plow over its virgin soil in breaking it up for cultivation.

The governor has ten 240-acre farms near Grundy Center, all lying contiguous to each other except one. One of his tenants he has had with him for 34 years.

Some of this farm land is now worth \$125 an acre. Mr. Boies bought all of it in an early day at less than five dollars an acre, some having been bought at three dollars an acre.

The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

On copy per year.....\$2.00
Six months.....1.00
Three Months......60
Subscribe monthly......20

TRUST THE SOUTH.

President Roosevelt is making a triumphal tour of the South. He is greeted by the hands that have been against him. It was about one year ago when the entire South declared against him. It was a few months ago when a member of Congress wanted the sage of Tuskegee and himself blown up. What does all of this mean? He tells the negroes of Tuskegee that the Southern white man is their friend. Can the negro be made to believe such sophistry in the light of present circumstances and conditions? The South certainly demonstrated its friendship for Prof. Washington when a mob fired into his residence some few months ago. The Bee admits that Mr. Washington is doing a good industrial work at his institute, but he has been dangerous to the race as a politician and as an apologist for Southern brutality. All of this mean? He tells the negro race harm politically and because he failed to continue to place the negro in a humiliating position the South declared that he was no longer any good to his people. Perhaps Mr. Washington may yet be of some good to his people. He may redeem himself but it is doubtful. President Roosevelt is echoing the sentiment of Tuskegee. His speech was to some extent patronizing. The Bee well knows that the negro must carve out his own destiny. The white man South is against the negro and he has no better way of showing it than in his supreme effort to disfranchise him and humiliate him by giving him to understand that the negro is inferior to the white man. Does Mr. Roosevelt call this friendship? The South burns the negro at the stake for imaginary offenses and has declared to a great extent that the "negro has no rights which the white man must respect." Will Mr. Roosevelt call this friendship? President Roosevelt may talk to these untamed animals in the South from now until "doom's day" and he would make no change in their disposition or character. The President should first set the example in the government departments under him. The negro is not receiving a square deal. The Bee has pointed out time and again the discrimination in the government departments of the General Government. The Bee would like very much to see the President walk in the wash room or hat box of the Bureau of Engraving or the 6th Auditor's office for the Post Office in the Treasury department and then take a look in the "Jim Crow" corner in the Pension Office. The Bee is tired of so much talk and "nothing doing." Let the President act. While the negroes are entitled to official recognition, if they were sufficiently protected in their civil and political rights, they would be gratified. The South is no friend to the negro and the revised constitutions in every Southern State fully demonstrate this declaration.

MR. HEARST.

The Democratic party in New York is in a quandary. Mr. Wm. R. Hearst has freely demonstrated his political strength against the Democratic machine in the city of

New York and the Republican party. Mr. Hearst has always defended the interest of the laboring man. It looks as if Mr. Hearst will be elected mayor of Greater New York notwithstanding what Tammany may say or do. The Bee has no complaint to make against the Democratic machine of New York. The colored man under Tammany Hall has been treated well, hence the colored vote will be between Mr. Hearst and Tammany Hall.

GEORGE W. MURRAY.

When we can see the South act fair towards the unfortunate colored man, then we can readily conclude that there is to be a "square deal." The unjustifiable conviction of Hon. Geo. W. Murray is only one of the nefarious acts of Southern demagoguery. It is quite evident from the defense made by the attorney of Mr. Murray, that he has been a victim of foul play. The county is convinced that Mr. Murray is an innocent man.

The New York Age publishes a paragraph from Mr. Merriam's "Charities" article under the caption "Extorted Praise." A more appropriate caption, in view of the impression sought to be conveyed, would have been "Distorted Praise."

We have read the two addresses delivered by the President to colored people: the one at Jacksonville, Fla., and the other at Tuskegee, Ala.; and we do not gather any inspiration or comfort from them. After reading them we frankly confess to a feeling of disappointment and mental depression. We withhold further comment until we have had time carefully to study these speeches.

PRESS COMMENTS.

From The Advocate.

The Washington Bee, with a magnanimity that fairly takes one off his feet, names the terms upon which it is willing to consider a union of effort between the Niagara Movement and the Afro-American Council—insisting upon the Council's support of the reduction of southern representation as a preliminary step toward such union. Extending to the very generous Bee renewed assurances of my distinguished consideration, I beg to say that I have no personal authority to consent to union upon any other condition; but if the General Secretary of the Niagara Movement will be kind enough to come into an official caucus with the Council and other national organizations, on the broad lines laid down by Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford, I feel sure that any proposition offered in the name of the said movement will be given the consideration that it deserves. I may add, to follow the Bee's unique figure of speech, that a courtship, to be successful and binding in results, should be conducted in systematic fashion, and the leading questions must be answered by the principals. As a friend of the family, I can safely assume that the Council will listen to reason. Now will the Bee throw its commanding influence toward having the Niagara leader come into conference and go over the issues that stand in the way of a happy matrimonial alliance?

From the Kentucky Standard.
The Boston Guardian and the Washington Bee, the organs of the disunionists, are not enthusiastic supporters of Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford's plan to form a supreme federation of national negro organizations. An understanding between the forces engaged in racial protection and development would tend to better results and save many dollars that are now wasted, unnecessary conventions and traveling expenses.

From the Seattle Republican.
"Negroes are asserting themselves," beams a negro editor. Oh, no more so than any other weaker race or class with the exception of the Jews. Let the negro do things that will attract the attention of all people and races and then perhaps the negro himself will be favorably disposed toward the negro. One negro honestly criticizing the public acts of another should not be objected to, but one negro of some prominence abusing and vilifying another negro of equal prominence should be deplored. The negro opponents of Booker T. Washington do not stop at criticizing his public acts and educational motives, but they abuse and vilify him in newspapers and periodicals most shamefully, and among those who take the lead in such is the Washington Bee.

IT IS TRUE.

From the Dallas Express.
The Bee, Washington, D. C., is responsible for the statement that through the Florida Sentinel a denial is made by Mr. Emmett J. Scott, private secretary of Prof. Booker T. Washington, relative to the report some time ago that a mob had fired into the residence of Mr.

Washington with intention of assassinating him. The Bee says the report was based on the contents of a private letter to a relative from a person residing on the ground. Now who is telling the truth, the writer of that private letter or Mr. Scott? The country is on the verge of insanity for the truth of the matter and we think for the good of all it should be sifted.

The New York Weekly says: "It is better to be sometimes imposed upon than never to trust. Safety is purchased at too dear a rate when, in order to secure it, we are obliged to be always clad in armor, and to live in perpetual hostility with our fellows."

BIBLES, BOOZE AND BOMBS.

From The Crisis.

China has been receiving the benefits of our glorious civilization for some time past. A few years ago a bunch of Chinese missionaries kicked up a rumpus and the most highly civilized nations sent troops to Peking and looted everything in sight and then made the poor devils of Chinks pay the missionaries about thirteen times the amount of property which they claimed the Chinese had deprived them of. Now the bomb-thrower is getting in his work. With Bibles, booze, bullets, and bombs, all China needs now is a few rotten insurance companies, a dozen or so of new religions, a few big trusts, one or two crazy reform parties, an imitation of a republican form of government a la Uncle Sam, a trust-elected bluffer like Roosevelt for president, and a reptile press to help the parsons bamboozle the workers into believing that they are the most enlightened set of voting mules in the world. After China acquires these blessings it will be high time for US to move OUR capitol at Washington to Peking.

AFRICAN SCHOLAR.

From the Austin Watchman.

Rubusana, a full-blooded Kaffir, a savage until his eighteenth year is today a poet, a pastor and a patriot; a scholar who has mastered English, Greek, Latin and Hebrew, and is engaged in London, Eng., in completing the first authentic translation of the Christian Bible into his native tongue.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

On Monday, October 16, the Supreme Council 33d degree and Last Degree for the Southern and Western Jurisdiction, U. S. A., convened in the Valley of Baltimore, State of Maryland, in the Consistorial Chambers of Baltimore Consistory, Ill. J. L. H. Smith, 33d degree, Puissant Sr., Grand Commander, Ill. Jas. O. Bamfield, 33d degree, secretary general, other stations properly filled. The Supreme Council was opened in Ample form; after the usual routine the Sovereign Comdr. delivered his Allocution, which was a very able document and was gratifying to the Ill. Sirs who were present; among his recommendations he recommended the Secty. and Treasurer Generals to be bonded. In the morning before the session the members of the Council were photographed on Sunday. The Rev. and Ill. Scott, 33d degree, pastor of the Metropolitan Church (M st. N. W., Wash., D. C.), delivered a powerful sermon to the members of the Rite at the Sharp Street Church. The Visiting Inspectors were given a good time. The 33d degree was conferred upon 13 candidates, among whom were the Ill. and Rev. E. W. Lampton, of Miss. Among the Washington brethren who attended the session were the Ill. T. A. Jackson, 33-96 degree; John H. Gray, 33d degree; W. H. J. Malvin, 33d degree; Jas. H. Hill, 33d degree; J. O. Bamfield, 33d degree; I. O. J. N. Dorster, 33d degree, and others, &c., &c.

Dieu-ET-Mon-Droit.
Dr. George Murray's store (headquarters of Simon Commandery), is one of the busy places of interest in the Southwest. The Dr. is getting rather gay here of late.

Ill. H. H. Snowden is keeping bachelor's hall. Ill. Snowden is one of Nature's Noblemen.
Officer Delany of the Southeast District, is one of the best liked officers S. E. and in fact on the force he is courteous in his treatment to all, and is a credit to the race.

The Misses Tillman, of I street, S. E., gave a party Thursday evening. They are relatives of our old friend Jessie K. Roy, for a long time Sporting Editor of The Bee.

Lieut. Byrnes, of the 6th, believes in a square deal.
For good treatment visit Whelan's Market, 3rd and C streets, S. W.

Also Brother Oatway, 333 Va. ave., S. W.

It is the work of the parent and the teacher to develop the divine qualities in the minds of the young.
The Italians (members of the Black Hand) of New York are raising so much Cain that there will be an appeal made to the government to deport these people. (Yet the Sunny South wants Italian laborers and the negro deported to Africa.) They will find a big difference in a little while. Italians believe in the stiletto.

The corner stone of the McKinley monument will be laid Nov. 16 at Canton, Ohio.

The Democrats of Maryland in their efforts to win by trying to disfranchise

the colored people of the State (which is a flagrant violation of the Constitution), are using all the arts of oratory upon the imagination of the people. For illustration, their picture in vivid language, the awful social condition that will be ushered into Maryland. They tell the working people that there is a definitely formed conspiracy on the part of the Republican party in Maryland to import colored laborers from Virginia, the Carolinas and the District of Columbia to be employed upon the public works. White laborers are told that they will no longer be able to secure employment on the public works. They predict the extinction of the white race in the course of a few years. The colored population will reach the enormous aggregate of 80,000,000.

They declared that slavery was the only one uplifting condition that the colored people have known throughout their history, that the race if left to itself would within 20 years drift back to barbarism and resort to cannibalism for their food supply. These remarks were not drawn from the imagination of an illiterate man; they were represented by former Dep. Handy of Delaware. The picture of possible cannibalism was presented with all the embellishments that a perfect command of language could provide.

We noticed in last Saturday's Times that the President in an interview with a journalist of North Carolina states that he knows of no case, North or South, where the white people believe in intermingling of the races. The President's attitude on this great problem (the negro problem) pleases the Southerners. (Public offices call for public opinions.) It is much better for the races to intermingle legitimately. We could say a good deal on this subject if we so desired. The negro as a citizen according to the Constitution as amended has a perfect right to mingle with the opposite race if he so desires. As a citizen of this great republic he is entitled to all the rights and benefits of the same. The white people seem to forget that the negro did not come here of his own free will and accord. They have been much benefited by his presence in this country.

One thing we deplore, that is members of the craft entering barrooms with their regalia on. The grand bodies should issue regulations governing the same. (When you see smoke there is fire.)

We notice our President on his trip South is making friends with the Southerners on the negro race problem. It stands to reason that he does as there flows a good deal of the Southern blood through his veins, his mother being a native of Georgia. (Poor negro.)

While roaming through different parts of the city we see many peculiar sights.

The Alumni of Fisk University in Washington have recently organized. The new organization is known as the Fisk Club and among the objects is to increase the influence and revenues of their alma mater and foster the spirit of higher education. The membership already includes Prof. and Mrs. C. J. Calloway, Dr. L. B. Moore, Messrs. L. H. Neill, Jas. L. Neill, Attorney L. G. Gregory, Dr. M. O. Dumas, Prof. Newsome, Messrs. Walter Dyson, Welborn and Childs. Other names are to be added. The Bee wishes the new club great success.

King Ed to Bat.

The French government is going to make J. Pierpont Morgan a commander of the Legion of Honor. Now let King Edward come to bat. We understand that there is a vacancy in the Order of the Garter.

BEES ROB A CANDY-MAKER.

New York Manufacturer Asks Authorities to Protect His Sweets from Neighbor's Swarms.

New York.—A candy manufacturer owning an extensive plant in Barclay street has appealed to the board of health for protection against thousands of honey bees which, he declares, are robbing him of large quantities of sweets. If the health authorities do not act, the candy maker says he will appeal to the police.

Since early last spring the complainant asserts that the honey collectors have attacked his employees and customers, and have made his establishment the base of operations for filling with honey 28 hives on the roof of a nearby building, occupied by a firm which deals in beekeepers' supplies.

"I am in the unique position of being the only man in New York who is being daily robbed of enough sugar to keep 5,000,000 bees busy making a metropolitan brand of honey," the candy maker said the other night. "Bee experts tell me that a hive as large as those on the Vesey street building contains about 250,000 bees. They are making a good thing out of me."

"It has come to be the exception when each day two or three of the girls or men employes in my factory are not stung. The wounds in many cases have been so painful that the victims have had to go home. The bees also invade my retail department on the ground floor, attacking customers and thus injuring my patronage."

The Wonderwork of Rain.
In parts of Australia, where the average rainfall is not more than ten inches, a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep. In Buenos Ayres the same area, with 24 inches of rain, supports 2,560 sheep.

CAUGHT FISH IN STOVEPIPE.

Bass Chased Minnows Into Basket of Onlooker at Galesburg, Michigan.

Galesburg, Mich.—Having neither hook nor line and lacking any single article usually regarded as essential to successful fishing, Monroe Ward, of this village, arrived at his home recently with nearly half a bushel of bass.

As related by Ward, his experience seems worthy of repetition. A company of campers had been located on the bank of Smith's lake, two miles southwest from Galesburg. Ward's course took him along the border of the lake and in passing a depression in the bank close to the water he was surprised to see within it several bass, one or two of them being alive.

This excited his curiosity, and he at once connected the unusual location of the catch with several lengths of stove pipe, still connected and one end of which was under water, while a gentle slope of the whole upward brought the upper opening directly over the depression.

Retiring to a convenient distance, Ward watched for developments. He was soon rewarded, as almost immediately the old stovepipe began to spout fish, and continued to do so until nearly half a bushel had thus been trapped.

The flow of fish ceased as suddenly as it had begun, and then an explanation was sought, and found in the evident fact that the voracious bass, in search of their morning meal, had pursued with such vindictiveness that the minnows, seeking refuge in the lower opening of the stovepipe, had, in their fright, entered with such velocity that their momentum carried them clear of the water and out at the upper opening, to fall into the natural trap on the bank. In this they were imitated by their pursuers, with the result narrated.

Just how many bass would have been thus captured is conjectural, but it was discovered that a pickerel, weighing 11 pounds, had joined in their pursuit, but its bulk proving too great for the capacity of the pipe, it had become wedged in the latter, thus preventing further ingress. Some idea of the velocity of the pickerel may be formed when it is known that its impact upon entering the stovepipe was sufficient to split it lengthwise for several inches.

DISSECTING-ROOM HIS TOMB.

Funeral of Husband of Carrie Chapman Catt in New York Is Extremely Unique.

New York.—In compliance with the will of George William Catt, president of the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Railroad company, and a well-known civil engineer, who died in his home in this city, his body, after a funeral service was held over it, was given without restriction to the Bellevue Hospital Medical college, to be used in the interest of science. Mr. Catt's decision was made after many years of consideration, and with the full consent of his wife, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the well-known woman suffragist. The funeral procession which wended its way to the medical college was such a unique witnessed as that of a beautiful coffin, with heavy silver trimmings and covered with pink roses and carnations, being carried into the school. It was taken to the dissecting-room, on the top floor. Mr. Catt's will gives his entire estate, valued at \$350,000, to his widow. At her death half is to go to Iowa state college.

SULTAN AN AUTO CONVERT.

Refuses to Buy, But Accepts a Fine Machine as a Gift—Ruler Is Skeptical.

Paris.—The latest royal convert to the automobile is the sultan of Turkey, who has hitherto expressed the greatest horror of the "devil wagons" of any and all kinds.

When the khedive of Egypt was here a few weeks ago he bought two superb high horse-power vehicles, the manufacturer having promised to give him one of them free if he induced the sultan to buy the other. The khedive was unable to induce the sultan to buy, but he wired the manufacturer that Abdul Hamid was willing to accept it as a present. The manufacturer wired his consent, considering the incident would furnish first-rate advertising.

So both rulers are now provided, but the sultan refused to get into the car until every piece of machinery had been taken apart and explained to him, with the view of proving its solidity.

GIRL'S BITE LIKE SERPENT'S.

Educator Tells of Poison Effects in Saliva and Warns Against Babies Chewing Fingers.

Middletown, Conn.—Prof. W. D. Leclure, that the bite of a girl would often slivers down the backs of the students at Wesleyan when he announced in a lecture that the bite of a girl would often bring a quicker and more horrible death than the bite of a serpent.

Prof. Miller has made a special study of the bacteria of the mouth. He said that a short time ago he experimented on a girl in Germany and found that an arrow dipped in her saliva would cast its victim into death throes more terrible than one dipped in the venom of the most deadly snake.

The professor said there was a lesson in this for dentists. He also declared mothers and fathers should not allow babies to chew their fingers, for fatal results were likely to come from it.

How to Get Men to Church.
A man would hardly ever object to going to church if there was a chance of betting on something there.

NEW DOCTOR MAKES RULES FOR CHECKING DISEASE.

Children Should Not Blow Open Paper Bags, He Declares, or Take Bites of Each Other's Candy—More Hygiene Commandments.

London.—"There are many sources of disease apparently so self-evident that they receive slight attention from authors in text books," writes Dr. Myer Dutch to the British Medical Journal, and he makes this his apology for directing the wider notice of the profession to a few of the innumerable ways by which infection is intentionally spread.

Dr. Dutch calls attention to the following sources of disease:
Paper bags—To open them, the practice of pulling against their edges and into them is very common, and nearly all confectioners, fruiterers, grocers and purveyors of food adopt this plan. The possibilities which might ensue if the breath were infected by the germs of a specific disease can be easily imagined.

Waste paper.—The use of old newspapers, etc. (often bought at rag shops), in poorer districts to wrap food in also deserves attention.
Drinking glasses—Even at many high-class schools thirsty boys and girls are inadequately provided with clean drinking utensils, and drink after each other. The remedy is simple; every child might be provided with a glass in a wicker cover to take to school.

Eating.—The danger to adults, and particularly children, who bite sweetmeats, etc., after each other, is obvious, and should be explained to them.
Kissing.—This danger has often been referred to, and the practice of children kissing each other at school should be prohibited.

Dr. Dutch concludes by expressing the hope that at the commencement of school sessions the heads will give interesting little lectures on health to their charges.

PART ON REFUSAL TO KISS.

Ten-Minute Four-Act Comedy of a Young Michigan Couple—Bride Spurns Smack from Groom.

Albion, Mich.—Married and parted within ten minutes was the record made in this city by a young couple from out of town. It was all over a kiss. The groom thought he was entitled to a good smack after the ceremony, but the bride held up her head and refused to let him plant a kiss upon her rosy lips.

A quarrel ensued and the newly married pair separated in a huff. The groom poured his troubles into the ears of the chief of police and the bride made her way to the Michigan Central depot and inquired the time of the first train.

The chief of police went to the station and intercepted the young lady and tendered her fatherly advice, with the result that she consented to have an interview with her husband. The waiting groom was overjoyed and hastened to meet the young lady. He did not again attempt to kiss her in public.

The parties were R. J. L. Leonard, of Jackson, and Miss Cora M. Bell, of Chelsea, who were married by the Rev. Dr. F. E. Day, pastor of the First Methodist church.

ENOCH ARDEN IN REAL LIFE.

After Absence of Twenty Years Missing Man Puts in Appearance—Wife Had Remarried.

Sheridan, Wyo.—Enoch Arden materialized here when James Schruethfield returned after an absence of 20 years, to find his wife married to another man, his children grown up and scattered and his house occupied by strangers. He finally located one of his daughters on a ranch in the Big Horn country and started to see her.

Schruethfield was a freighter here years ago, before the coming of the Burlington railroad. He had a wife and four children, together with a nice home. He left on one of his freighting trips and never returned, nor did he write to his people. After waiting for him ten years the wife gave him up as dead and remarried.

Several children were born of the marriage, and five years ago she and her new husband left here. Schruethfield's children, in the meantime, grew up, married and scattered. He refuses to tell where he has been for the past 20 years, and after seeing his daughter, he says, will leave again and never return.

Has Piano in Every Room.

Pedro Alvarado, the multi-millionaire of Parral, Mex., who was a laborer working in a mine for 50 cents a day only a few years ago, has made a strike of fabulous richness in his Parral mine. It is reported that Alvarado has renewed his offer to President Diaz to pay off the public debt of Mexico. He has just completed a palatial residence near his mine at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars. There is a piano in every room. Several million dollars of his money is said to be kept in a strong iron cage at his home, where it is guarded by an armed force of ten. He has never permitted a mining expert to enter his mine.

Two Loud Shrieks.

If the heirs of Kosciuszko really have put forward a claim to the site of Chicago, which they are willing to compromise for about \$80,000,000 spot cash Chicago may be expected to shriek louder than freedom did when Kosciuszko fell.



Miss J. E. Anderson is quite sick at her home.

Miss Eva A. Chase, who has been sick, is fast recovering.

Mr. Brown of the Porters' Exchange is slowly improving.

The Stars and Stripes Pleasure Club is being incorporated.

Hon. Geo. W. Murray, of South Carolina was in the city this week.

Mr. Joseph Melton has been appointed by Commissioner Macfarland in the District government.

Miss Bundy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Bundy, is developing into a fine pianist.

Mr. W. T. Benjamin of the Government Printing Office, who has been sick is able to be out again.

Miss Bessie Miller, the recently appointed teacher of domestic science, is having much success in her work.

Attorney L. M. King is organizing a company to invest in flats for colored people somewhere in the Northwest.

Mr. Eutes B. Johnson, who left for Charlottesville, Va., last week to attend the funeral of his sister, has returned to the city.

Mrs. Isbell, of Le Dro't Park, who has been ill, has improved greatly, to the gratification of her friends.

Miss C. Stewart and Mrs. Hester Johnson are the guests of Miss Julia Taylor, 1115 3rd street, N. W. They attended the Masonic ball Monday night.

Mr. Ira T. Bryant, will shortly leave for an extended tour in the South and West. He will visit the States of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Miss Coralie A. Jones of 1830 K street northwest, formerly the efficient clerk at the Browne-Foster Training School, was appointed a Printer's Assistant at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing October 21st.

Mr. Powell Martin has opened a fine cafe on the corner of 12th and T streets, N. W. It is bright and clean in all its appointments and the excellent service has already attracted a large number of transient and regular boarders.

Prof. and Mrs. Clarence C. White received on Sunday evening last in honor of Miss Buchanan of Boston, Mass., who has been their guest for the past ten days. The reception was attended by many of the leading society people of the city. The young host and hostess are a fine couple and appeared to great advantage. Miss Buchanan is an accomplished musician.

The Stars and Stripes Pleasure Club has filed articles of incorporation. The incorporators are: Marshall Brown, president; Andrew Proctor, vice-president; Thomas M. Young, recording secretary; James W. Banks, financial secretary; John H. Easton, treasurer; John Lawson, sergeant at arms and Fred Perry, standard-bearer.

Mrs. E. Azalia Hackley's recital at the 15th Street Presbyterian Church on November 3rd promises to be the social event of the season.

A pleasant evening awaits the guests of the Hackley recital. Her associates, Miss Daser Parker in readings from Dunbar, Miss Clara Scudder, pianist, and Mr. Edwin Hill are all artists.

Over four thousand persons greeted Mrs. Hackley on her appearance at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia on October 19th.

SOCIAL CHAT.

Mr. C. F. of Baltimore is very attentive, and probably Miss M. will learn the game of checkers and decide to make a move.

Mr. Wm. Mason is still holding his own with Miss M. Early. The public will probably hear something soon.

E. W., why don't you go home at night? We don't want you to get sick again.

Mr. Joseph Beaman of 1637 Vermont avenue, is confined to his bed with a fever.

Mr. C. you are too young to pay attention to so many young ladies. Remember these lines:

"What a tangled web we weave
When first we practice to deceive."
Young ladies are very artful. They have certain rights for certain fellows. Say, boys, drop around on an off

night and you can learn a few things.

Miss M. S., we are waiting.

A certain young man of this city is not so anxious for a transfer to New York as he was. Did she forgive you?

The public is in doubt about an engagement between a certain young society lady of this city and a prominent young man of Baltimore. A New Yorker is in the field and was very attentive while the young lady was visiting there this summer. We will know after November.

Mr. Norman Hill of the G. P. O., who sprained his ankle about two weeks ago, is yet unable to report for duty.

We intend to shake up a few around town, so look out our reporters are getting busy.

Several new elevator conductors have been appointed in the G. P. O. Three are colored.

L. M., your time is up. Make a move, or find new hunting grounds.

We are tired waiting on a few couples and hope to hear from them by New Year or we will commence to talk.

Mr. Oliver Rodgers has thoroughly learned the following lines:

"With a baby on each knee,
I'm as happy as can be," etc.

Mr. L. C., drop your childish ways.

Mr. A. R., write regularly to Miss E. She is much disappointed when your letters are late.

A prominent dressmaker of 14th street has not been seen so often in public since Dr. W. S. B. left town. Cheer up.

Mr. M. B. has started in for the winter making his calls on 11th street.

WEST END NOTES.

A very successful bazar is now being held by the Tribe of Reuben of the First Baptist Church at Odd Fellows' Hall, Dumbarton avenue. Miss Sadie Gaskins is the president, and the proceeds are to assist in liquidating the debt on the church.

The semi-annual rally of the stewards of Mt. Zion M. E. Church held on last Sunday, was very successful, the amount of the collection being \$257.00. Class No. 8, of which Mr. William Wheeler is leader, carried off the honors and the leader was presented with a watch.

Mrs. Josephine Gibson, a well-known lady of this section died quite suddenly at Garfield Hospital last Monday. The funeral was held Wednesday from Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, she being of Mt. Zion M. E. Church, but on the account of extensive improvements in the church the trustees of Ebenezer opened their doors to Rev. B. Perkins, who conducted the exercises.

We hear that Mr. Jesse H. Foster is supplying Washington with all kinds of help. Who would have thought he could do it?

They say that our popular Bennie Browne is now running an elevator in G. P. O. Accept ours, Bennie.

We hear that Dr. Bosh of O street, N. W., is able to walk out of doors.

Illustrious Potentates Winston and Thornton Payne and Sidney Mayo, three prominent young men in Masonic circles of Richmond, Va., stepped in our city on last Wednesday on their way home from Baltimore, Md., where they attended the Mystic Shriner's Convention.

They stopped at the residence of their uncle, Jas. H. Payne, 1627 17th street, N. W., and left for Richmond Thursday at 11.10 P. M., after having been banqueted on Wednesday evening at the residence of Geo. H. Payne, No. 1462 1st street, N. W., by their cousins, James A., George, Winston and Andrew Payne, and on Thursday evening by Messrs. Harry Prater, Alexander Middleton, Franic Payne and A. G. Booker at the residence of Harry Prater, 1615 Church street, N. W. They embarked in good spirits for Richmond and we suppose arrived safely.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Last Wednesday night, promptly at 8 o'clock, Mr. Chas. D. Sidney was joined in holy wedlock to Miss Annette Brown, 506 19th street, N. W. The bride and groom stood under an arch of palms and flowers from which was suspended the wedding bells. Rev. Walter H. Brooker performed the ceremony. Miss Gertrude Brooks was bridesmaid and Mr. Wm. J. Iverson was best man.

They received 250 presents, all of which were useful as well as ornamental. Mr. Jesse H. Foster was the caterer. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Sidney are located at 1206 N. H. avenue, N. W., and will be pleased to see their friends.

Miss Martha Peak and Mr. Eugene James were quietly married last Wednesday evening. Both are prominent members of the Whist Circle.

The Vrs Club will give a charity ball for the benefit of the Industrial Girls' Home at Odd Fellows' Hall Thursday evening, November 2d. Mr. L. K. Cham-

bers, who is a popular member of the Whist Circle, is president. The Industrial Girls' Home should be patronized. Such an institution is needed in this city. The public should not fail to attend.

The Whist Circle was crowded last Tuesday evening. There were quite a number of new faces present. The evening was a most enjoyable one and those who attended were more than gratified with the evening's entertainment and all of them who had not visited the circle before declared their intention of returning again.

SOCIAL.

The marriage of Mrs. Maria A. Sample to Mr. Jas. L. Turner is announced for November 1, 1905, and is to be attended only by the family and a few intimate friends.

Miss Lillian Ford, District Grand Secretary of the Household of Ruth, G. U. O. of O. F., has been appointed Printer's Assistant in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

THE ORGAN CLUB.

There was a large audience assembled in the main auditorium of the Second Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon. The occasion was Woman's Day, under the auspices of The Organ Club of the Second Baptist Church. The exercises began at 4.30 P. M. Miss Isabella Kinner, president of the club, presided and opened the exercises in a brief little address, stating the object of the meeting and the effort the club was making to raise sufficient funds to liquidate the indebtedness on the organ of the church. Miss Kinner is an energetic worker and a lady who has worked hard for the upbuilding of the church of which she is a member. The following program was artistically carried out:

Opening Chorus—Will There Be Any Stars?

Invocation—Pastor Rev. W. B. Johnson.

Chorus—Heavenly Sunlight.

Address—Mrs. Fannie Ware Taylor.

Solo—Mrs. Blanche Jones.

Address—Miss Emma F. G. Merritt.

Instrumental Solo—Miss Della Bundy.

Address—Miss Maria Jordan.

Solo—Miss Anna Payne.

Recitation—Miss Marie Madre.

Instrumental Solo—Mrs. Marietta Clinkscales.

Address—Miss Emma Toliver.

Solo—Miss Estelle Harris.

Address—Miss Hattie Drew.

Address—Miss Josephine Dandridge.

Solo—Miss Georgia Makall.

Address—Miss Mary Powell.

Instrumental Solo—Miss Lottie Richardson.

Address—Miss Lula Clagett.

Instrumental Solo—Miss Frances Thomas.

SECOND BAPTIST LYCEUM.

There was an appreciative audience present at the Second Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon to listen to a paper on Education by Dr. Geo. H. Richardson. The paper was well written and its contents appreciated by all present. Dr. Richardson is no doubt one of the best writers in the negro race and equal to any in any other race. Tomorrow Mr. Shelby J. Davidson, president of Bethel Literary, will read a paper entitled "Lincoln, the Emancipator to Roosevelt, the Conservator, the Door of Opportunity and Square Deal." The paper was discussed by Prof. T. M. Dent, Mr. Davidson and others.

AT GALBRAITH CHURCH.

The renovations at Galbraith Church are all completed. The decorations, which are all handwork, and the new memorial windows are said to be the most beautiful in the city.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Major Chas. R. Douglas, Hon. John C. Dancy, and scores of other distinguished citizens have said they never saw anything more beautiful.

The special sermons now being delivered by the pastor, Dr. Corrothers, have attracted people from every part of the city. The sermon last Sunday morning had a tremendous effect. The number of men in attendance was something remarkable.

Next Sunday morning the pastor will preach on the restoration of power. The public is invited. Special religious services every night for the next three days.

ORDINATION EXERCISES.

An ordination council was held at the Third Baptist Church, 5th and Q streets, N. W., Monday, Rev. Wm. J. Robinson, moderator; A. Cattlett serving as secretary. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. A. Barton and Wm. Jackson. The roll of churches was called and thirty-five churches out of forty-nine responded with pastors and delegates. Rev. James H. Lee, D.D., pastor in charge, presented the two candidates, Chas. Crusenberry and Joseph Curtis, past graduates of Howard University, as evangelists, and they were examined in the articles of the Baptist Directory by Rev. Wm. D. Jarvis, catechizer, after which they proved to be eligible.

The ordination exercises were as follows: First hymn by Rev. Shelton Miller, D.D.; Scripture reading, Rev. Wm. J. Howard; D.D.; first prayer, by Rev.

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Carpet Your Floors and LIVE Comfortably.

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how large your Purchases are immediate delivery is made to any part of the city

Call at once,
Northeast Corner 7th and "I"

Name THE BEE when you call.

J. Matthews; second hymn, Rev. H. H. Newman; sermon, Rev. Wm. D. Jarvis. Ordination prayer, Rev. Geo. W. Lee, D.D., LL.D.; presentation of the Holy Bible, Rev. M. W. D. Norman, D.D., A.M.; charge of the Gospel ministry, Rev. James H. Lee, D.D.; right hand of fellowship, Rev. J. G. Loving, B. D.; collection, Rev. Aquilla Sayles; benediction, Senior Candidate Chas. Crusenberry.

THE BETHEL LITERARY.

Mr. Warren T. McGuinn of the Baltimore bar did not show up at the Bethel Literary last Tuesday evening, to the displeasure of the large and appreciative audience present. Notwithstanding his absence, Prof. L. M. Hershaw, who is always ready and competent to discuss any subject that comes before the literary and who is also the lecturer of the association, was substituted to fill his place. Prof. Hershaw, not knowing that he was to be called upon, was introduced and for three-quarters of an hour he presented some very pointed remarks, to the great satisfaction of the audience present. He defined the subject of the paper that Mr. McGuinn was booked to discuss, to the surprise of everybody. Prof. Hershaw was pointed, logical and eloquent. At the conclusion of his address he was enthusiastically applauded.

Mrs. Ella V. Chase Williams of Abbeville, S. C., was introduced by the president, Mr. Davidson, and took issue with Prof. Hershaw and said among other things that she thought proper legislation was the great remedy for trusts. The paper was also discussed by Prof. Jesse Lawson, Mr. John P. Green, Prof. Grant Lucius, and W. C. Payne. Mr. Payne in his comment on the paper said that Mr. Green had come to the literary to make a political speech. A vote of thanks was tendered to Prof. Hershaw and Mrs. Williams for their timely addresses.

DR. SCOTT.

Among the most successful pastors in this city is Rev. O. J. W. Scott, of the Metropolitan Church. He is the most energetic pastor that has ever been at that church. He has liquidated the indebtedness of that church from \$27,000 to \$18,000 within three years. He has a large attendance each Sunday morning and the people seem to be anxious to hear him. His choir is under the direction of Prof. J. T. Layton and it is one of the finest in the city. Dr. Scott is popular among the intelligent people in his church, who are numerous, and he is the idol of the young people of his church. He is eloquent as well as intellectual. With such a man at the head of that great church it is bound to succeed.

DEATH OF MR. DORSEY.

Mr. William Dorsey, a member of the Stars and Stripes Association No. 1, of this city, died at his home Monday at 10.55 A. M. He was buried Thursday at 1 o'clock from Wesley Church, D. St. between 2d and 3rd, S. W. A number of the members of the club turned out. The committee that escorted the remains to the grounds was: John H. Easton, James W. Banks, John Lawson, Wm. T. Barber.


PAPER FROM FURZE.

From the Scientific American.

But little paper has been recently made from rags; vegetable substances, such as wood, alfalfa, and straw, are especially employed. But the use of furze, wild or cultivated, has not been thought of until recently. An inventor, says Le Papier, has ascertained that the furze, suitably treated, produces a very white and solid pulp by the following treatment: 1,000 kilograms of the green plant, cut up as fine as possible, are mixed with caustic soda lye of 30 deg. B. and carried to a temperature of 170 deg. C. in an autoclave, under a pressure of 6 kilograms. After a boiling of five or six hours, the pulp is washed with water, acidulated with sulphuric acid in suitable quantity, bleached with chloride of lime and washed thoroughly, when it is in a suitable state for employment in the manufacture of paper.

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Teacher of the piano and organ. Young children and beginners a specialty.
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Special rates given to subscribers of THE BEE. Thirty years' experience. Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

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CARRIAGES FOR HIRE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
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For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.
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Lending guaranteed to all.
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We carry thousands of satisfied customers on our books. Call and investigate.

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\$10 to \$300
On FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.
WHEN YOU BUY MERCHANDISE you go to a reliable house. Why not do the same thing when you borrow money? We are an old-established company, and treat everybody alike.
Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.
We also loan on plain note to salaried employees, and make a specialty of loans to TEACHERS.

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ATLANTIC BUILDING, ROOMS 23 and 24.
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Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.
Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 Alfred street, Alexandria, Va.
Telephone for Office, Main 1727. Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.
Where I can accommodate 50 horses. Call and inspect our new and moderate caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.
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THE ARCTIC ICE CREAM CO AND OYSTER HOUSE.
1723 Seventh St. Northwest.
French and American Ice Creams, Ices and Sherbets.
Fine Line of Oysters and Sea Food. Always in Stock.
Cafe for Gentlemen and Ladies. Prices always consistent with the excellence of the goods. Special rates offered to dealers, to churches and religious bodies. I. E. Williamson Proprietor and Manager.
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QUININE HAIR TONIC.
A SUPERB TOILET ARTICLE
This preparation will be found of great benefit to those possessing weak and thin hair.
It strengthens and invigorates the roots, imparts lustre and promotes rapid growths. For the Ladies' Toilet it is indispensable.
Directions: Rub well into scalp every morning.
Prepared only at W. L. Smith's Rug Store, 7th and Potomac Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

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Via BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
OCTOBER 10, 11, 12, and 13.
Only \$2.50 round trip from Washington including admission.
Excursion Tickets will be sold for all Regular Trains of above dates, good returning until October 14, inclusive.
On October 11 and 12 Special Trains will leave at 7.30 A. M. Returning leave Hagerstown at 5.30 P. M. Call on Ticket Agent for details.

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To let, furnished rooms, 1812 11th street, N. W.

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"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

NEW SUBJECTS.
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To know yourself you will have to read this book.

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1212 Florida avenue north-west, or THE WASHINGTON BEE, 1109 Eye street north-west, Washington, D. C.

CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal involves a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.
A correspondent of the Checotah (I. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't back twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.
King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

Louis J. Kessel,

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HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.
Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away in the morning sunlight glittering snowy canvas, passed away, never arrive at its destination; passed away forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they gone? When the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its sec



human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good



ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whisky in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful business enterprise are strewn with the derelicts of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whisky—the "Columbia Club."

Tours World in Auto.
A special cablegram announces the arrival of Charles J. Glidden, the Boston millionaire, in Paris from Java, completing an automobile tour of the world. He covered 25,000 miles by auto in 210 days, passing through 24 countries and 8,000 cities, towns and villages. Besides he traveled 24,627 miles by water, which alone took 78 days. He carried the American flag to Upper Torneo, in the Arctic circle, in Sweden, and to Bluff, New Zealand. Mr. Glidden was accompanied by his wife and a machinist. He plans a tour of Africa this fall.

Rich Girl Wife of an Indian.
It has developed that Miss Edna Theresa Kenton, the daughter of a rich Philadelphia manufacturer, has been the wife of A. H. Nesh, a Wisconsin Indian, for nearly two weeks. Nesh graduated from Carleton in 1897 and studied at Andover and the University of Pennsylvania.

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ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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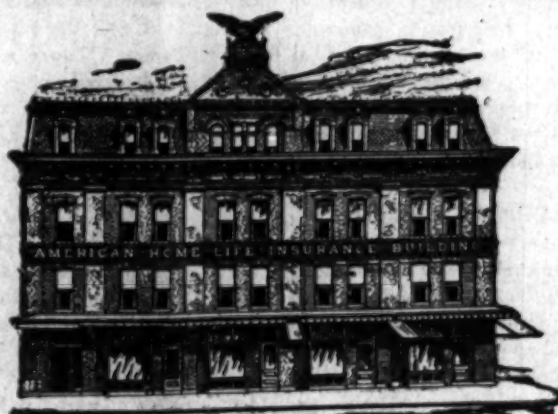
of satisfaction is a rare thing in most \$2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both. The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

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One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

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Hotel Clyde,

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First Class accommodations

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Ladies and Gentlemen Hot and Cold Baths

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I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street, east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shephard, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisian, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No. 137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H. C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27, meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 133 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.
To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T. Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Ficklin, W. P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C. S.

EX-SLAVE MEETS MASTER.

Southern Negro Encounters Man Who Owned Him More Than Forty Years Ago.

Springfield, Neb.—Harry Edmundson, a well-to-do negro living two miles from here, and Mason Peters, a rich stockman, of Kansas City, met a few days ago for the first time in over 41 years since 1864. Then Harry, at the age of four years, had recently been presented to Mason Peters, the eldest son of Ashby Peters, of Clay county, Mo., on whose homestead the boy was born in slavery.

Together with his mother and five brothers and sisters, Harry had been sold at auction, but Mrs. Peters had taken a fancy to the little fellow, and at her intercession he was not delivered to his new masters, but was allowed to remain on the old homestead, and was given as a present to the elder son of the family.

Soon after his mother, calling her six children to her, set out to seek her own and their freedom, having lost faith in Uncle Sam. They made their way to what is now Kansas City, Kan., where they found friends and Harry "just grewed." Now he is the happy possessor of a wife and family and a fine 80-acre farm.

Through a newspaper clipping Edmundson recently located his old master and in response to a letter received an invitation to pay him a visit. The invitation was accepted and the one time slave had a pleasant time with his former owner. He has just returned to his Nebraska home.

MAKE FIGHT ON LAZY WORM

Porto Ricans Are Enthusiastic Over Medical Success—Experiment a Good One.

Washington.—That the people of Porto Rico have become thoroughly awakened and enthusiastic in their desire and endeavor to rid themselves of the scourge of anaemia, popularly designated the "lazy worm" affliction, is indicated in a report just received by the surgeon general of the army from Capt. B. K. Ashford, who is expending \$15,000 this year in a campaign against that malady.

During the months of June, July and August nearly 10,000 patients had been treated, with cures in nearly every instance. In August at the medical station in Albonito exactly one-third of the population was treated. This number was 2,482, of whom only six died, 716 were discharged as fully cured, while the majority of the remainder are on the road to recovery.

The effect of the disease is to render the victim absolutely unfit for work. The disease gradually wastes away the tissues, during which time the afflicted becomes a public charge on the community. The natives believe this wasting away was from lack of food and ridiculed the idea that a cure could be effected through the use of medicine. Besides administering a cure, the medical corps under Dr. Ashford has been conducting a campaign of education in regard to sanitation. This is later to be followed with a law on the subject from which great good is expected.

CALLS HIS WIFE A WITCH.

Russian, Believing Neighbor's Stories, Refuses to Live with Helpmeet—Woman Pleads Innocence.

Freeland, Pa.—Andrew Fetchik, a Russian living at Drifton, brought his wife to the office of Dr. J. B. Houston here and asked the physician to examine her, claiming she is bewitched. He said his neighbors for months had been tormenting him about her, but until lately he did not believe them. Now he joined with them in believing that she was "possessed," and unless the doctor could do something he would no longer live with her.

Dr. Houston declined to make the requested examination. Fetchik could not be persuaded to believe that his neighbors were wrong, as well as himself, and declared that he no longer recognized the woman as his wife, and would not live with her.

The neighbors have accused her of an evil power, and threatened to kill her. The poor woman says her neighbors have influenced the husband against her, and denies being the author of the alleged ill of which she is accused.

RARE CONTINENTAL BILLS.

Washington Newspaper Writer Owns Collection Dating Back to 1785—Received from New England.

Washington.—Col. Ezra Nat. Hill, a newspaper writer of this city, has come into possession of some rare and valuable pieces of continental money which he has been exhibiting to his acquaintances. One of the notes was issued by the city of Albany, N. Y., March 26, 1791, and the legend "Three Pence" is printed across its face in old style type.

Another note of similar value was issued by the city of Philadelphia in 1797, while a quaint bill on aged yellow paper was issued by the state of Massachusetts Bay in 1785, and calls for "one Spanish milled dollar." Another note, issued by the same state, calls for "two Spanish milled dollars," and still another demands seven of the dollars of the state.

Col. Hill says this queer and interesting continental money was sent to him by a friend in New England.

Fine Table Fish.
Swordfish as an article of diet is said to far excel salmon.

BL L ROAD.

Save Washington, from station corner
New Jersey Avenue and Cat.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
BAIN " EVERY OTHER HOUR ON IN
ODD HOUR " "

HIL ADEL FH 7 7 7 7 7 7

*7.00 am. Dinner, Pullman Parlor
*9.00 am. Buffet, Parlor & Hr. Train.
*9.00 am. Dinner and Pullman Parlor
Car.

*11.00 am. Dinner and Pullman Parlor
Car.
*1.00 p. m. Dinner and Pullman Parlor
*3.00 p. m. "Royal Limited" All Pull-
man.

*4.00 p. m. Coaches to Philadelphia
*5.00 p. m. Dinner and Pullman Parlor.
*8.00 p. m. Coaches to Philadelphia.
*1.30 p. m. Sleepers.

*1.57 a. m. Sleepers.
Atlantic City, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 a.
m., 1.00, 3.00 p. m.

EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUB

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Week days: 5.30, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00
8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon
12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 2.05, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.05, 5.30
5.50, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.
Sundays: 12.57, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00
1.00, 1.15, 3.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00
11.30, 11.45 p. m.

WESTWARD.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST. *11.00 a. m.
5.30, p. m.

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE.
*10.05 a. m., *4.05 p. m., *12.45 night.

PITTSBURG AND *11.00 a. m., *9.35 p. m., and
*12.40 night.

CLEVELAND 9.15 p. m.

COLUMBUS. *9.30 p. m.

WHEELING *10.05 a. m., *5.30 p. m.

WINCHESTER. *8.35 a. m., *4.05 p. m., *5.00 p. m.

ANNAPOLIS, week days 8.00 a. m.,
12.05 noon, 4.00, 6.00 p. m., Sundays
8.30 a. m., 5.30 and 10.00 p. m.

URAY and ELKTON *4.05 p. m. Through parlor
Car.

FREDERICK. *8.35 a. m., *4.05 p. m., *11.00 a. m.
*1.15, *4.05, *7.35 p. m.

HAGER TOWN. *10.05 a. m. and *5.00 p. m.
*8.00 and way points, *8.35, *9.15 a. m.
*1.15, *5.00, *7.35, *10.15, *11.30 p. m.

GAITHERSBURG and way points. *8.
*9.15 a. m., *12.00, *1.15, *7.30, *7.30
*7.35, *6.50, *7.35, *10.15, *11.30 p. m.

WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points.
*8.15, *9.15 a. m., *1.15, *7.00, *7.30 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday \$5.00 day only.

Baggage called for and checked from hotel
and residences by Union Transfer Company or
orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania
avenue, New York Avenue and Fifteenth
street, and at station.

S. B. H. H. Dist. Pass. Agt.

ELIXIR BABEK,

The Standard Remedy for
Chills, Fevers, Malaria,
Biliousness and General Debility.

THE best household medicine and tonic in
the world, as hundreds can attest. Don't
wait until malaria or TYPHOID FEVER
fastens its deadly hold on you, but try this
system against its attacks by taking regular
doses of ELIXIR BABEK.
A druggist 50c, or sent by mail.
Prepared by ELICZEWSKI & CO., Wash-
ington, D. C. SEND for testimonials.

SERVICE THAT SATISFIES.

J.T. NEWMAN,

Hot and Cold Baths. Hair Cutting
and Shaving. Massage.
310 1/2 Street Southwest.

Whelan's Market,

DEALER IN
FINE FAMILY GROCERIES & PRO-
VISIONS
BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, MUTTON
AND PORK.
Smoked, Salt and Corned Meats a
Specialty.
Marketing Delivered Promptly.
Phone, Main 3646
N. W. Cor. 3rd & C Sts., S.W.

GIVES FORTUNE; WEDS AT 80

Octogenarian Provides Homes for
Children, Then Proposes to
Widow Who Accepts.

Allentown.—Squire George Appleg-
ate, said to be the wealthiest man in
Bethlehem, 80 years old, came to the
Allentown courthouse and obtained a
license to marry Mrs. Augusta Wahl,
60 years old, of the same place.

When he received the license he re-
marked that he had not Mrs. Wahl's
full consent to the wedding, but he
guessed when he showed her the li-
cense she would realize he had not
proposed in fun, but meant business.

Squire Applegate, when he pocketed
his license, remarked further that he
had already given each of his five
children \$30,000. In view of this he
thought they ought not to object to
his proposed marriage.

He drew from his pocket a huge
package of deeds. On his wedding
day, he said, he would give each of
his children a deed for another house,
and added: "And I'll have plenty for
myself and wife."

When looking for good shoes, don't
leave out Richardson's shoe store
at 1229 Penna. ave., N. W. He is car-
rying one of the finest line of men's
shoes that ever was put upon a counter
in this city. Mr. Richardson is a Wash-
ington man, and if your shoes are not
what he says they are, take them back.
You don't have to wait to hear from
the firm out of the city. The firm is
this city, at 1229 Pennsylvania avenue,
N. W.

BUY THE NEW SEWING MACHINE

Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regard-
less of quality, but the "New Home" is made
to wear. Our guarantee never runs out.
We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions
of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the
head of all High-grade family sewing machines.
Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY
J. I. I.

Week days: 5.30, 5.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00
8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon
12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 2.05, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.05, 5.30
5.50, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.30, 11.45 p. m.
Sundays: 12.57, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00
1.00, 1.15, 3.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00
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5.30, p. m.

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*10.05 a. m., *4.05 p. m., *12.45 night.

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CLEVELAND 9.15 p. m.

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URAY and ELKTON *4.05 p. m. Through parlor
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*9.15 a. m., *12.00, *1.15, *7.30, *7.30
*7.35, *6.50, *7.35, *10.15, *11.30 p. m.

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*Daily except Sunday \$5.00 day only.

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Stafford's Drug Store,

TWENTIETH AND E STREETS, N. W.

SAVE YOU TRIED STAFFORD'S CORN SALVE IT REMOVES
THE CORN WITHOUT PAIN; TRY IT—10c.

A FULL LINE OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

I can save you 50 per cent discount on all prescriptions—You don't have
to take them where the Doctor tells you.—You have paid him
the prescription is yours. Have it filled where you get
Fresh goods compounded by licensed men only
and where you are not robbed.

THE BEE is for sale at this place.

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JOS. BUSH,

1731 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest.

WINES & LIQUORS, MONASTERY BEER BY THE CASE AND
FANCY CANNED GOODS.

PRICES FOR A FEW STANDARD BRANDS:

Dewar's Scotch	\$1.15	Gordon Gin	\$0.95
Plymouth Gin	.95	Black and White Scotch	1.25
Grey P. rye, Fall qt.	1.00	Hunter rye, per bottle	7.00
Wilson whiskey	1.00	Cascade	1.00
Trimble	.60	Old Overholt	.90
Paul Jones	.95	Booth Tom Gin	1.15
Causeine Club	1.25	French Vermont	.70
Thompson	1.00	Maryland Rye	3.00
Port & Sherry Wine	.25	Apple Brandy	.35

All beers on ice ready for use

Richard's Shoe Store

1229 Pa Avenue

We beg to announce to the men of Washington that we have opened
a strictly high grade shoe store at the above address.

All of our shoes are made by the Williams & Kneeland Shoe Com-
pany, of Boston, Mass., Makers of the finest shoes for men.

We desire to call your special attention to our line at \$3.50. All the
newest shapes, including the popular Stag-last Oxfords in all leathers—
Patent Colt, Russet Calif, Tans, Blacks, &c.

BETTER GRADES AT \$4.00 & \$5.00. YOUR INSPECTION INVITED

SHOES SHINED FREE.

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DEATH OF MRS. GIBSON.

Mrs. Josephine Gibson, one of the oldest residents in this city and a lady well known in this city and West Washington particularly, died in Garfield Hospital last Monday and was buried from her late residence, 1619 Corcoran street, northwest, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. She leaves two daughters, Miss Josephine and Miss Anna. Mrs. Gibson's death was a shock to the old citizens of Washington. She was a woman who was loved by all who knew her.

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

In pursuance of action taken at the Buffalo meeting in July the members of the Niagara Movement in the District of Columbia are making arrangements to observe the Memorial to the Friends of Freedom, of Thursday evening, November 30. The Metropolitan A. M. E. Church has been secured for the meeting. This year the lives and services of William Lloyd Garrison and Albion W. Tourgee will be commemorated. While the meeting is under the auspices of the Niagara Movement, the utmost liberality will be observed in the selection of speakers and other participants. Hon. John F. Cook has consented to preside at the meeting.

DAUGHTERS ELKS.

The committee of ladies of I. B. P. O. of D. of Elks of the World gave a most delightful banquet at the residence of Mrs. Annie E. Guy, 231 4 1/2 street, S. W., last week. The occasion will be a memorable one. The reception room and the dining room were beautifully decorated with some of the prettiest flowers that grow. The center piece consisted of some of the most costly flowers that could be obtained. Cut glasses were in evidence and the repast was most delicious which was a feast for the gods. The committee spared neither pains nor expense to please the invited guests. The occasion was in honor of Miss M. L. McDonald, M. D., Daughter Ruler of Forrest Temple No. 9, D. of E. of the District. Attorneys Joseph H. Stewart and P. J. Bacon were highly complimentary for their services in drawing up the articles of incorporation. Rev. W. E. Graham, of Richmond, Va., responded to the toast "The Ladies." In his usual eloquent and pleasing manner he won the admiration of all present. Rev. Graham is well known in this city and he is always welcomed wherever he goes. Attorney Bacon also spoke, as did Attorney Stewart. Both gentlemen made appreciative addresses. Mr. B. F. Kersey of Atlantic City, N. J., Lodge No. 35, was next introduced and congratulated the committee of Forrest Temple and gave it place No. 1, not only for its charitable acts but for its many good works. At the conclusion of his address Dr. M. L. McDonald was introduced and was received with enthusiastic applause. She paid a high tribute to all and highly complimented the work of the organization. She spoke of her travels north, south, east and west and of her life's work. The members of the committee of Forrest Temple No. 9 are Mrs. Mary A. Harrison, V. D. ruler; Mrs. Eliza Marshall, R. S.; Mrs. Annie E. Guy, Mrs. Minnie B. Brooks, Miss Martha A. Pate, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Cora Brooks, Miss M. L. McDonald, M. D.

POE'S EXCLUSION FROM THE "HALL OF FAME."

The caution and conservatism of the electors chosen to select the names to be inscribed in the "Hall of Fame" of New York University have caused them to exclude some names the newspapers would see admitted. Five years ago the admission of General Lee's name aroused some warm comment; this year the comment seems to center around the exclusion of Edgar Allan Poe. Five years ago, when the first selection was made, although fifty tablets were ready, only the following twenty-nine names could be agreed upon: George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster, Benjamin Franklin, Ulysses S. Grant, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry W. Longfellow, Robert Fulton, Washington Irving, Jonathan Edwards, Samuel F. B. Morse, David G. Farragut, Henry Clay, Nathaniel Hawthorne, George Peabody, Robert E. Lee, Peter Cooper, Eli Whitney, John J. Audubon, Horace Mann, Henry Ward Beecher, James Kent, Joseph Story, John Adams, William E. Channing, Gilbert Stuart and Asa Gray. This year, in spite of the many vacancies, only eleven names were chosen. They were: James Russell Lowell, John Greenleaf Whittier, John Quincy Adams, James Madison, John Paul Jones, Alexander Hamilton, William T. Sherman, Louis Agassiz, Maria Mitchell, Mary Lyon, and Emma Willard.

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

Tuesday evening last John F. Cook Lodge resolved to take part in coming celebration of the 25th anniversary of D. G. L. No. 20. This is one of the most progressive lodges in the jurisdiction and will not take a backward step to satisfy one or two individuals. Give him another good spanking, Bro. Keys, when he fails to state the facts. Mr. W. A. Wells, Sr., of Rising Sun Lodge No. 1365, continues seriously ill. Mr. Edward Scott of the same lodge is

also confined to his bed by reason of illness. They highly appreciate the visits of their many sympathetic friends.

Mr. Charles H. Harris, who succeeded Mr. James Lomax as the D. G. L. delegate to the O. H. A., is a most congenial frater and one of the strong members of Peter Ogden Lodge No. 1374.

The many friends of Past D. G. Master A. H. Stevens will be pleased to know that he is recovering from his recent severe illness. Hope he will be out soon.

The following additional bodies have passed resolutions to take an active part in the coming celebration: John F. Cook Lodge No. 1185, Star of the West Lodge 1369, Western Star Lodge 1380, J. McC. Crummell Lodge 1437, Union Light Lodge 1965, Osceola Lodge 2033, Young Men's Progressive Lodge 4156, Root of David 5414, Excelsior 5441, Queen Deborah H. of R. No. 23, Queen of Sheba H. of R. No. 41, Silver Queen H. of R. No. 749, Queen Rebecca H. of R. No. 798, Minerva H. of R. No. 1518, Washington Patriarchs No. 18, P. G. M. Council No. 4, P. G. M. Council No. 44.

Past D. G. Master J. W. Muse says that the celebration on the 17th will be a great success if the weather permits, regardless of the few opponents whose objections are based on personal grounds. Right, Brother Muse.

Miss Sarah Washington, who for several months has been residing with her aunt in Boston, Mass., returned to the city last Monday. Miss Washington has many friends here who heartily welcome her home.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TERMINAL AT TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All passenger trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to and from New York City now have direct ferry connection with 23rd Street Terminal, in addition to Liberty Street; the South Ferry Terminal having been discontinued.

Twenty-third Street is the most popular terminal of the great metropolis because of its convenience to the hotel, theatre and shopping district. In the recent remodeling of the terminal building a glass roofed canopy was constructed fifty feet wide, under which the cross-town cars of the 14th, 23rd, 28th and 29th Street lines pass, so that passengers are protected from the weather leaving the ferry house, and also avoid the annoyance of street traffic.

All baggage destined to New York City will be delivered to 23rd Street unless distinctly marked "Liberty Street" or otherwise.

A complete electric cab service has also been established for the transportation of passengers and baggage at very reasonable rates.

The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

His Holiness Pope Pius X is coming out as a patron of sports. There were held recently a meeting in the Cortesella-Pigne of the Vatican gardens of the Catholic gymnastic societies of Rome. There were foot races and bicycle contests. Later the Pope gave a reception to the gymnasts and distributed prizes to the winners.

Recent events have demonstrated that when thieves fall out honest people get their just deserts.

Ill. Hiram Watty, 33d degree, a prominent Mason and politician of Baltimore, Md., dropped dead last week. He was well known throughout the U. S. Rest in Peace.

Baltimore & Ohio RAILROAD.

A NEW TERMINAL AT FOOT OF 23rd Street New York City

HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED Affording a most convenient entrance near the centre of the shopping and hotel district.

The Down town terminal at foot of LIBERTY STREET will be continued as heretofore.

Ferry Service to and from South Ferry-Whitehall Terminal has been discontinued

B. N. AUSTIN, C. W. BASSETT, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Chicago, Ill. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Baltimore, Md. D. B. MARTIN, Man. Pass. Traffic, Baltimore, Md.

LEGAL NOTICES.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY. SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.

No. 12751, Administration. This is to Give Notice: That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the estate of Reuben Taylor, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th day of September, A. D. 1906, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 25th day of September, 1905. W. J. Howard, 100 Mass. Ave., N. W. Attest: Wm. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court. W. C. Martin, Attorney.

ATTORNEY J. F. BUNDY. Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court. Estate of Allen B. Hamm, Deceased. No. 13,209 Administration. Application having been made to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court, for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters Testamentary on said estate, by James F. Bundy, it is ordered this Twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1905, that notice be and hereby is given to Mary Hamm and to all others concerned, to appear in said court on Monday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why such application should not be granted; Provided this notice be published in the "Washington Law Reporter" and "The Bee" once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould, Justice. Attest: James Tamer, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. James F. Bundy, Attorney.

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Christian Xander's OLD PRIVATE STOCK RYE WHISKEY.

Of mellowest taste and rare ethereal fragrance, the result of great age.

\$2.00 Full Quart. Only at 909 7th st The "Quality House"—phone M.274

PETER GROGAN, LET US FURNISH, CARPET, AND DRAPE YOUR HOUSE OR FLAT ON

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